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**DIARY OF LOCAL
EVENTS.**

TO-DAY.
(March 17.)

St. Patrick's Day.
St. Patrick's Society Annual
Ball, Peninsula Hotel, 9.30 p.m.
Legislative Council Meeting, 2.30
p.m.
Speech Day at Ying Wah Girls'
School.
Concert at Helena May Institute,
5.30 p.m.

Lawn Tennis.—Open Doubles:
Lee Wai Tong and Luk Ding
Cheung v. A. V. Ramedios and E.
A. Ribeiro or Sai Wa Liang and
F. H. Kwok; R. B. Hambly and A.
E. Collins v. E. and F. H. Zimmara
or Chiu Chun Chiu and W. C.
Hung; E. C. Fincher and L. Gold-
man v. Y. Hachima and M. Kinc-
shita; Open Singles: A. L. Sulli-
van or D. B. Evans v. Ho Ka Lan
(stand court).

Racing.—Entries close for Second
Extra Race Meeting, noon.
Queen's Theatre: "The Sleeping
Cardinal."
King's Theatre: "The Cheat."
Central Theatre: "All Quiet On
The Western Front."
Star Theatre: "A Warm
Corner."

World Theatre: "Thunder."
Tea Dances at King's Restaurant
and Hong Kong Hotel; Dinner
Dances at Hong Kong Hotel, Penin-
sula Hotel and King's Restaurant.

FRIDAY.
(March 18.)

Annual Meeting of Shareholders,
Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels,
Ltd., 11 a.m.
Extraordinary Meeting of Share-
holders, Hong Kong & Shanghai
Hotels, Ltd., 11.30 a.m.

Practical Psychology Club Meet-
ing, Lane, Crawford's Restaurant,
8 p.m. Speaker: Rev. Tribbeck on
"Psychology and Religion."

Hong Kong Cricket Club Tennis
Tournament.—Open Singles (Stand
Court): E. C. Fincher v. Tsui Wai
Fui; Open Doubles: Honda and
Akiyama v. Lee and Lee or Ho and
Yew, Sewell and Wright or S. A.
and H. D. Rumjahn v. Leonard and
Cassumbhoy; Club Championship:
Sullivan v. Valentine v. Harkins
or Hill, Humphreys or Evans v.
Redmond or Forster; Handicap
Singles "A": Monaghan or Waite
v. Henderson or Bowker, T. J.
Price v. Railton or Robertson.
Handicap Singles "B": J. C.
Evans v. J. M. Wilson; Handicap
Mixed Doubles: Col. and Mrs.
Geeky v. Palmer and Miss Staven-
son.

King's Theatre: "The Cheat."
Queen's Theatre: "The Sleeping
Cardinal."
Central Theatre: "Around The
World in 80 Minutes."
Star Theatre: "A Warm
Corner."
World Theatre: "Thunder."

Tea Dances at King's Restaurant
and Hong Kong Hotel; Dinner
Dances at Peninsula Hotel, Hong
Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant.
European Mail.—Outward:
Europe via Siberia (Pres. Jefferson)
8 p.m.

DOWN TO THE SEA - - -

**SMALL SHIP SAILORS NEED BIG
HEARTS.**

**ROMANCE OF THE FAST-DISAPPEARING
SAILING BARGE.**

BY COMDR. H. M. DANIEL, D.S.O., R.N.

Small ships demand big hearts of
those who man them. Their crews,
often defying the worst gales, must
rely solely on the art of seamanship
unaided by the strength and com-
fort to be derived from size.

British small-ship sailors are
second to none; yet the foreigner
is now trading on our coasts more
arduously than ever, while our own
ships are laid up for want of
cargo.

Heaven knows what we should
have done without our small-ship
men in 1914. At the outbreak of
war I commissioned a cruiser on
the Atlantic patrol. Only a few
of our ship's company were active
service ratings: all the rest were
naval and fleet reserve. Our chief
task was to board tramps and liners
approaching the Channel and occa-
sionally to take possession of one of
them with a prize crew.

We soon learned the value of
smallship men, and by the autumn
were lowering sea-boats in weather
which would have been deemed im-
possible a few months before. We
had narrow chases but not one sin-
gle accident, thanks largely to the
seamanship of the small-ship
sailors.

A TEST OF SEAMEN.

I regard this matter of safely
getting a boat away from a ship
heavily rolling in a sea-way as a
supreme test, equalled possibly by
the problem of hoisting her again
to the davit heads without damage.
In such weather explanatory in-
structions are impossible. Orders
must be given by signs or a sharp
word of command. All else is
crowded in the roar of wind and
sea.

As a cutter's crew are lowered
down the side of a rolling ship they
need all their strength to prevent
their boat being crashed against the
cruiser's side. One moment they are
more than 20 feet above the water;
the next, only a few inches from
the waves. As a big roller sweeps
by, the fateful order "Slip" is
given for the boat to drop gently
on its surging crest. The command
must be given in advance, allowing
precisely for the lag of human
hands and mechanical gear. Error
and delay amounting to one second
might easily spell death to sixteen
men, falling in the trough of the
sea instead of lighting on the crest.
Small hope then in life-belts or
cork jackets for most of them.


A RISKY TASK.

And on return, hooking on the
"falls" which hoist the boat to the
davits there is grave danger of
capsizing the boat and spilling all
the crew in the angry sea.

The men who did this time and
time again, never flinching when
"called away," were mostly fisher-
men and sailing bargemen; no
ignorant "swashbucklers," but men
silent in emergency taught by ex-
perience to respect the sea and how
to humour it.

Road and rail transport have
been an increasing menace to the
coasting trade. The brig which
carried the Portland stone to build
St. Paul's Cathedral have been
supplanted by lorries and locomotives
rather than steamers.
In the face of increasing compe-
tition from land transport the
small shipowner naturally looked
to the Continental trade, but in
that he finds himself competing on
unequal terms with the foreigner.
(Continued on Page 2.)

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FOR WIFE OF AN ACCUSED MAN.

BLACKMAIL CHARGE DEFENCE.

Evidence of a remarkable character was given during the hearing of a charge of blackmail in Birmingham. Police-court.

Counsel for the prosecution, alleged that defendant, a crane driver, had been accusing the prosecutor, owner of three markets, of taking his (accused's) wife away.

Prosecutor, who was referred to as Mr. "B," agreed in the witness-box that he had presented the wife with a £120 diamond ring, bought clothes for her, and given her what money she asked for.

Accused, Bert Hayes, 41, of Smethwick, pleaded not guilty to demanding money with menaces. He was committed for trial, bail being allowed.

Mr. D. L. Finsmore said that Mr. "B" had known Hayes and his wife for about seventeen years. They went to live at his premises in Smethwick, and it was Hayes's duty to look after his (Mr. "B's") property, as caretaker, for which he lived rent free. About three years ago the Hayeses left, but eventually went back to another house, and Hayes was allotted duties for which he was paid £3 a week.

"You Took Charge of Wifs."

Two years ago Mrs. Hayes left her husband lived apart from him. Despite everything Mr. "B" did, he could not bring them together again. Since 1930 Hayes had been accusing Mr. "B" of taking his wife away. In a number of letters Hayes had accused Mr. "B" of forcing Mrs. Hayes to leave him. On Dec. 27 Mr. "B" received a letter from Hayes, but not in his handwriting, in which it was said:

"I don't want you to do anything, but you know what these cases sometimes lead to. You took charge of my wife. You are responsible for the lot and must pay for the trouble and expense you have caused me."

Mr. "B" replied: "I have done nothing of the kind," and asked, "What money do you want?" Accused said, "I want £100, and I won't trouble you any more." Mr. "B" gave him £20, and promised him another £80. Police officers then entered the room, and Hayes was arrested. Accused had used physical violence against Mr. "B."

Cross-examined, Mr. "B" denied that he was in Hayes's debt. He said that he owned three markets. Mr. C. C. Ladds: You are a wealthy man—I don't know about that.

You possess a Rolls-Royce?—Yes. Mr. "B" denied that he took possession of the proceeds of a subscription for Hayes when his furniture was destroyed in a fire in the market in 1928.

Mr. Ladds: Is it true that you started to take his wife about in a car and to public-houses?—Never without him. He was always invited.

Mr. "B" agreed that he arranged for Mr. Hayes's eldest son to go into the Army and to Canada because he would not work, and that he sent the two youngest children to Malvern College. That was about May, 1930. He supposed that it was about July 9, 1930, that the wife "disappeared."

The Stipendiary Magistrate (Lord Ilkerton): What do you mean by "disappeared?"—

She summoned him for cruelty. Continuing, Mr. "B" said that when Hayes went to him about it he took him in his car to look for

NEW TORPEDOS MORE DEADLY THAN EVER.

SECRET EXPLOSIVE: HIDING THEIR TRACKS.

RADIO-CONTROLLED FIRE SHIPS.

Remarkable improvements are taking place in the power and efficiency of the torpedo, the arm that inflicted more damage during the war than all other naval weapons combined, writes Mr. Hector Bywater in the *Daily Telegraph*.

Not only have the accuracy, range, and explosive capacity of the torpedo been improved, but entirely new methods of launching it against ships have also been evolved.

"TIN FISH" GROWING LARGER.

Ten years ago the largest British torpedo was the 21in. To-day we have battleships carrying 24in torpedoes, while the American Navy is experimenting with a 25in model, which is charged with 700lb of high explosive and has a range of eleven miles.

This huge "tin fish" is nearly 25ft in length.

Hitherto the "war head" of a torpedo has contained a charge of T.N.T. weighing about 500lb. The newest weapons are loaded with a secret explosive that detonates more violently than T.N.T.

All calculations as to the resisting-power of battleships to torpedo attack are based on trials with a type of torpedo which is now being superseded. It is, therefore, impossible to say whether the strongest battleship could withstand more than one of the latest torpedoes.

No Sign of Approach.

During the war many ships escaped destruction from submarine attack by noticing in time the tell-tale wake of air bubbles given off by an approaching torpedo and altering course to avoid it. In future this method of evasion may be impossible.

Electric torpedoes which leave no visible track are now being developed. Moreover, a device has been adopted which enables the air-driven torpedo to pursue a zig-zag course instead of running straight. Consequently if a ship observed an oncoming torpedo and turned away to dodge it, the torpedo might suddenly swerve away from its course and still hit the target.

Each zig-zag torpedo constitutes

a wide danger zone. A salvo of such torpedoes fired would compel a squadron of battleships to break formation and scatter for safety.

Aircraft Torpedoes.

Until recently the torpedo plane suffered under the drawback of having to dive very close to the water in order to drop its torpedo, since if released from any considerable height the weapon would break up on impact with the water or fail to run true. This means that the aeroplane became at the moment of attack almost a horizontal target, liable to be shot down by ordinary gunfire.

This drawback has now been overcome. The latest aircraft torpedo for the British Navy will run straight after being dropped from a height of more than 100ft by a plane travelling at 120 m.p.h.

Built with an exceptionally strong body, it is 18ft long, weighs 1,800lb, and has a war head of 400lb of explosives. It will run a mile at a speed of 42½ knots.

Great progress has been made with radio-controlled boats carrying a heavy explosive charge. Certain navies are experimenting with craft which have speeds of 45 knots and can be steered by wireless with absolute precision.

They appear to represent a serious menace to unarmoured vessels operating off a hostile coast, as it would be difficult, if not impossible, to dodge a boat travelling at nearly 50 m.p.h. and conforming to every move made by the target. The detonation of 6 cwt. of T.N.T. against the hull would probably disable any cruiser.

amounted to?—Yes.

Do you keep other men and women?—Yes, all my caretakers are served alike.

Separated for Four Years.

Prosecutor agreed that he had been separated from his wife for about four years. He told Mrs. Hayes to stay in London yesterday, and that he would see her at Euston and take her back at night. After accused was arrested, Mrs. Hayes said she was going to tell the truth. He (prosecutor) said that he had no desire to go on with the case.

Mr. Ladds: Because Mrs. Hayes was going to tell the truth about your relationship with her?—No, because I thought I had achieved my object in putting an end to the assaults and threats.

Evidence was given by Detective-Inspector Friedman, who produced a shorthand note of a conversation alleged to have been overheard. He stated that when Hayes was charged with demanding money by menaces he said, "I demanded nothing. I only said my expenses were £20."

And what money she asked for she got?—Yes.

You kept her, is that not what it

DOWN TO THE SEA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

It is not so much in pilotage and harbour dues that he is at a disadvantage, although these are often cited. The real cause of the small shipowner's predicament is the low working costs of foreign barges and small craft.

100 TONS PER MAN.

British sailing barges represent the most economical manning in the world on a men per ton basis. How also can a cargo of 300 tons be transported by three hands?

In the motor barge the Dutchman claims that his success is due to his supremely cheap method of working. He often combines the functions of sailor and engineer in one person and lives with extreme frugality on board. His boats seem to be run as family affairs. One which I visited was manned by a skipper, his wife, and two lads. Two small children also lived on board and occasionally "bore a hand."

Their house ashore was let during the summer to seaside visitors. During the winter, the father, who owned the barge on the hire-purchase system, engaged professional labour to replace the services of his family. This crew were fishermen in the summer months, glad to have regular work in winter.

This was the period when the children went to school, although their education was also carried on afloat, as witness the lesson books which I found in the spotless saloon. "Cabin" is hardly the appropriate term, since a piano and wireless were included in the furniture.

WOMEN AS MATES.

The most picturesque type of British coasting craft is the Thames sailing barge, every day, unfortunately, becoming more nearly extinct. In the last seventy years they have become a familiar sight on the East and South-East coasts. They have been seldom seen in the West, as their rig is not suitable for the Atlantic rollers. In the North Sea however, the weather they can stand under a full spread of canvas is amazing, and their skippers know every inch of the coast by heart.

Often enough in the summer time you would find the captain taking his family to sea. During the war there were many women who served as mates so as to release an able seaman for the Navy. Although they successfully passed their examinations in seamanship I never heard of one who actually took command. How they ever tackled the heavy gear of a barge passes my comprehension.

The sailing barge is being replaced by the motor barge with a heavy oil engine, which enables her to keep a time programme. There are a few places in the Thames Estuary where sail will survive, I hope, for several years, but I have not heard of a new boat being built for a long time—not even for the great annual event of the River, the Sailing Barge Match.

STORY OF TWO WORKING MEN.

MR. J. H. THOMAS'S REPLY TO LORD ROCHESTER.

London March 10.—Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, humorously knocked the bottom out of the flattering remarks which Lord Rochester made about him at a public luncheon to-day.

He told the story of two working men who were arguing his merits and demerits. After his supporter had expatiated upon his virtues, the other man exclaimed: "What, Jimmy Thomas? Why, so other is months of Jimmy Thomas's policy and Gandhi will be the best dressed man in the world!"

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions from

THE HOLDER OF BILL OF SALE No. 5 of 1932

To Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 1932

COMMENCING AT 12.15 A.M.

At No. 22, WING ON STREET

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE

OF THE TAI LOY HING KEE FIRM

Comprising—
Woolen, Cotton and Artificial Silk Piece Goods, etc.

TERMS:—As CUSTOMARY

LAMBERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

SOVIETS' £20,000,000 FOR AVIATION.

FIFTH OF PUPILS WOMEN

The Soviets are spending two hundred million roubles on civil aviation in 1932. This is about £20,000,000, the "Budget" roubles being approximately of gold value.

This, the Civil Flying Conference were informed means doubling the number of commercial planes in commission in 1931. But once again the Soviet avoids saying how many commercial planes it now owns.

Thirteen thousand flights are to be made in 1932, as against 7,490 in 1931.

During 1932 the Soviet will begin the building of the first rigid airship base. Several, small airships are being constructed this year, and next year a start will be made with the building of big modern Zeppelins.

Seventy-five per cent. of the students in the flying schools belong to the Communist Party or its nursery, the Young Communist League. In 1933 women students will comprise 30 per cent. of the total as compared with 15 per cent. in 1931.

As has already been announced, General Nobile, commander of the airship Italia, which crashed in the North Pole regions in 1928, is to be appointed chief constructor at the Soviet dirigible works.

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LAMBERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions from

To Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON TUESDAY, MAR. 22, 1932

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

At No. 1, GASCOIGNE ROAD, KOWLOON.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ON VIEW FROM MONDAY, the 21st MARCH, 1932.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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To Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THURSDAY, MAR. 17, 1932

COMMENCING AT 10.30 A.M.

At No. 8, WING LOK BUILDING, LOCK ROAD, TOP FLOOR, KOWLOON.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ON VIEW FROM WEDNESDAY, the 16th MARCH, 1932.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions from

To Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON FRIDAY, MAR. 18, 1932

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

At THEIR SALES ROOM, 4, DUNDRELL STREET

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising—
Teak Hatstands, Chesterfield Couches, and Armchairs, Ormolu Cabinets, Bookcases, Desks, Tables, Pictures, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Linens, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Teak Wardrobes with bevelled mirror, Teak Sideboards with mirror, Teak Dressing Tables, Chest of Drawers, Teak Glass Cabinets, etc., etc.

Teak Bedsteads, Cabinet, Gramophones and Records, Crockery, Glass Ware, Brass Fenders, Screens, Cabin Trunks, Table Lamps, Vases, Teak Filing Cabinet, Fire Screen, Baby Pram, Portable Gramophones, Dinner Waggon, etc., etc.

A quantity of Blackwood Furniture also

1 Duplicate
2 Typewriters
2 Cottage Pianos
1 New Bicycle
1 Table Machine
1 Sewing Machine

ON VIEW FROM THURSDAY, the 17th MARCH, 1932.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

CATALOGUES will be issued.

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LATEST INVENTION.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL DIAMONDS

These diamonds are equal to real diamonds in all respects. Specially in brilliancy of lustre, hardness, etc. Can cut glass like real diamonds. Proof against fire, acid, water, oil, etc. These diamonds can be washed with soap and water and can be used for more than 100 years. Price per carat HK \$7.50. Terms Cash or C.O.D. Those who purchase diamonds to the value of HK \$30 or more will get 20% discount. Send your orders direct to THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL DIAMOND CO., P.O. Box No. 240, Penang, S.S. (In replying please mention the Hong Kong Daily Press).

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LOCAL MAPS

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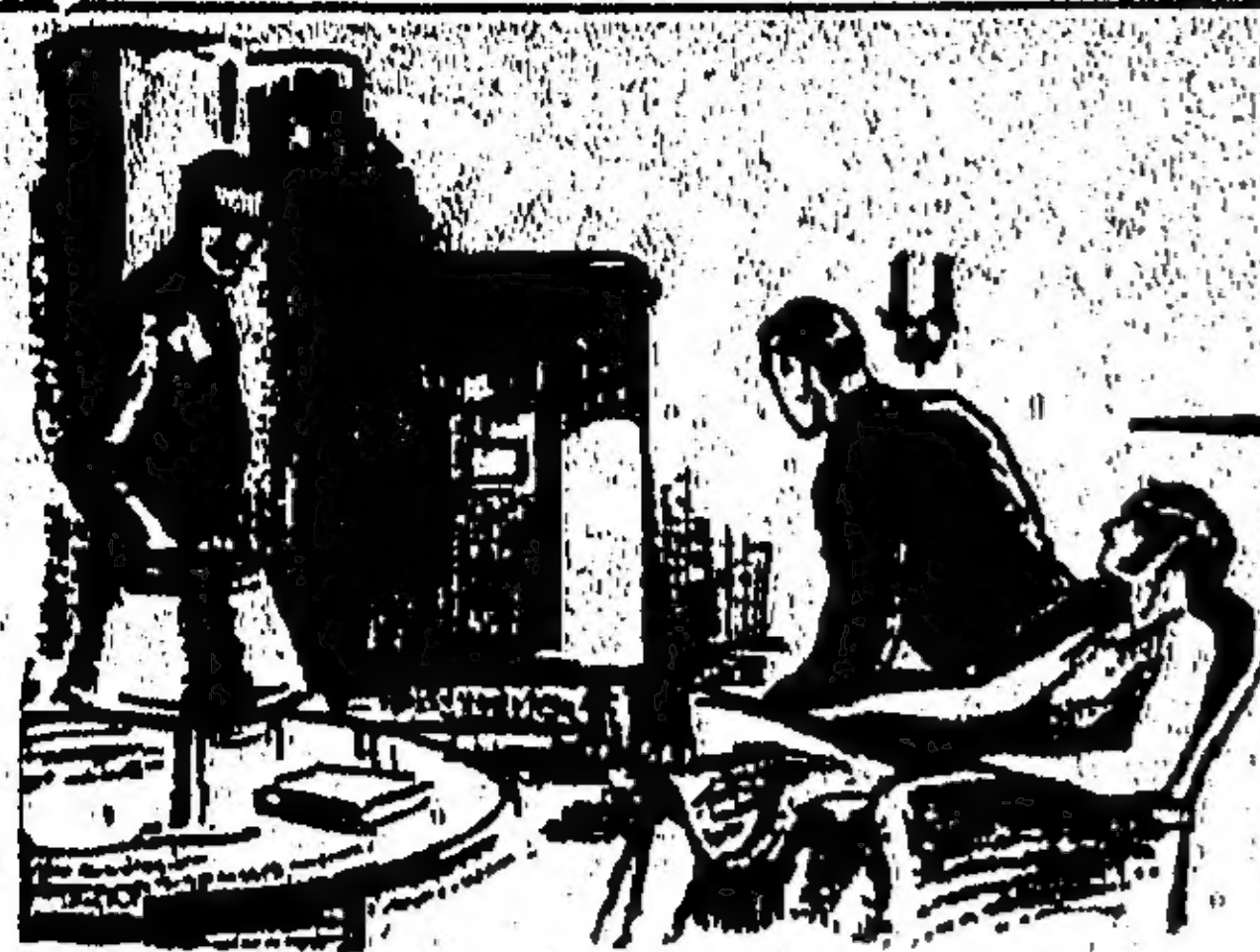
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working very successfully, in the Bremen and Europa. A tribute to the work of the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty showed the little-known, but vastly useful, work of those officials who make charts for the navigator.

"Antiquated Helm Orders."

Captain Creighton described our present system of helm orders as "antiquated." A change to the direct system would, he felt sure, come about before long. It would be to the advantage of navigators, and especially pilots, and they would find it quite easy to carry out. Other countries had done so. Why should not the British sailor?

He finally mentioned the success of the wireless synoptic chart for position finding, and added that although the advance of science helped the sailor so profoundly in navigation, he still needed the keenest sense of seamanship to contend with the unknown forces of nature, which would always be with him at sea. A good landfall might become a matter of course, instead of the skill of the pilot, and science might rob navigation of all its romance, but sailors would always remain grateful for all the aids to navigation that science could produce.

In answer to a question, the lecturer said that the Lizard wireless direction finding station had been removed because the G.P.O., which controlled it, found it was not being used by ships. For another vessel, a station that could still be used, when required, was placed at Land's End, and that would prove sufficient.

WIRELESS AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

NEW METHODS OF POSITION FINDING.

Some new aids to navigation and pilotage were explained in mail week to the Royal United Service Institution by Captain K. E. L. Creighton, M.V.O., R.N., late Director of Navigation to the Admiralty.

Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Monsell, R.C.V.O., C.B.E., was in the chair. The lecturer's field was a broad one, he covered a group of subjects varying from the bubble sextant to the new helm orders. Deep-sea navigation had not altered much, he said; the position of the ship was only found accurately by the stars. Wireless was a help, but could only be relied upon for position when the ship was near the wireless station. Wireless development was, however, progressing so well that he believed ships would soon be able to rely upon it under all conditions.

The bubble sextant and McNeil's all-weather sextant were held up as valuable instruments to the enterprising young officer of to-day, and then the lecturer went on to deal with the gyroscopic compass, notably those made by the Brown and Sperry companies; he added that Mr. S. C. Brown had produced an "artificial horizon" device to deal with this work, which was still in the experimental stage.

The automatic helmsman and the Messrs. Henry Hughes magnetic compass, known as the Holmes Magnetic Compass, were also spoken of very highly by the lecturer, who went on to describe the way in which wireless direction finders and rotating beacons worked. He referred to the Cumbrae talking beacon, invented by Mr. Stevenson, of the famous lighthouse building family, and said there was one catch in the talking beacon, the fact that sound was variable in fog as regarded direction and distance.

Echo Sounding.

The Jonus system of continuous course signalling, for the prevention of fog collisions, now used successfully in North American waters, then came under the attention of the lecturer. But he said he felt that one of the most important aids was the echo sounding device, and he went on to describe the Admiralty type, the Marconi type, and the electro sounder. The latter was a German invention, and was a small bomb, about six inches long, in the shape of a torpedo. This was dropped into the sea on a line from the ship and exploded as soon as it hit the bottom. The explosion sent up a sound signal which was registered in a machine to show depth. The invention was being used with great success in several German cruisers.

Taut wire measuring gear and leader cable gear, the latter as exemplified in Portsmouth Harbour during the War, were also described. Good charts and sailing directions were of outstanding value, and he hoped a uniform system of buoyage and lighting would be arrived at ere long by all countries. The League of Nations had set up an international committee in 1924 to deal with this, but the Lisbon Conference of 1930 had achieved no universal system, but there was little doubt that this would be brought about ere long.

"Patent logs" were considered, including Forbes, Pitometer, Gal and Chernikef. The last-named was (Continued on previous Column.)

HENRY HALL SPEAKING.

A FEW WORDS FROM JACK PAYNE'S SUCCESSOR.

"Hullo, everybody! I am very happy to be able to meet you in this way. Here's to our friendship. I hope you will like my band—when I have one, that is. At present there is neither band nor instruments nor music, merely myself. Such a strange situation is a wonderful compliment, particularly when it comes from such a high authority as the B.B.C. I hope I justify the confidence they have placed in me.

Smallest Band to Broadcast.

The band you have been hearing for the past eighteen months from Gleneagles, Manchester and Liverpool is my Gleneagles Hotel Band, and is the smallest one ever to come to the microphone, comprising only six people. Dance music has brought me good fortune, since it has lifted me from the bottom of the ladder to the top in nine years. And yet, by all the accepted superstitions, I ought to have experienced the worst of bad luck, for my original contract with the London, Midland and Scottish Railway was signed on Friday the Thirteenth of December, 1922!

And, worse still, my contract with the B.B.C. began on March the Thirteenth. But, to tell the truth, I am wondering whether the number thirteen is not lucky for me instead of unlucky, as it is for most people.

I suppose the majority of listeners are under the impression that I have been attached to one hotel. Actually this is not the state of affairs at all really. The London, Midland and Scottish Railway owns hotels from one end of its line to the other, and it has been my job to provide the dance music for all of them.

Knowing People's Likes.

The number of bands I have had under my control in this way has varied from fourteen to thirty-three, and, of course, I have played in practically every county in England and Scotland.

I am hoping that this experience will stand me in good stead in the studio, because it has brought me into contact with so many different kinds of people and taught me what they like and what they dislike—at least, I hope it has.

I cannot help wondering to myself what a peculiar world it is that we live in. Here am I, soon to play to the largest audience on the earth, and only nine years ago I set out to seek my fortune, not as so many do, towards London, but away from it! For I am a Londoner. I am a pianist and a conductor, and could see no opening in London, so I turned my footsteps to the north.

Dancing was then becoming more and more popular, and I was fortunate enough to be the one to supply the band which opened the Gleneagles Hotel in 1924.

This band, I might add, was the second ever to broadcast, the first being the Savoy Orchestra. As time went on more and more hotels installed dance bands, and gradually I became more of an organiser than just a conductor.

I am afraid I shall miss the variety which this life has provided me with. I thought at first that my signatory tune, "Come Ye Back to Bonnie Scotland," would have to be scrapped. Fortunately, it will not, and those listeners who like it will still be able to hear it when my band is on the air.

That Signatory Tune.

I should have been very sorry to have given this number up, not because I wrote it, but because it was one of those curious freaks that somehow draw one's affection irre-

sistibly. You see, it was written as a fox-trot and is a fox-trot, but you cannot beat fox-trot time to it, that is two beats to the bar.

The next time that you hear it try for yourself, and you will find as I found, that you have to give it waits-time, that is three beats. Of course, a song having such a peculiarity should have been a failure, but it was not, and that is why I have grown to like it so much.

The change-over will be a terrible rush, as I shall have to spend some considerable time leaving things in order in the L.M.S. hotels as well as getting my new B.B.C. dance band together.

Within less than a month of coming to London I shall be on the air, and for most of the time I shall be playing somewhere in the Midlands or the North at night and travelling down to London by " sleeper" in order to be able to attend to things there during the day.

Orchestrating the Numbers.

In the brief time at my disposal I must not only select and arrange the instrumentalists, but also rehearse them. Then there are the tunes to be heard and selected and orchestrated. I wonder how many listeners know how long it takes to orchestrate a dance number!

Not less than eight hours, and I must have at least a hundred and fifty ready before I can start broadcasting. Perhaps such a figure rather scares some listeners, but I can assure them that before very long I shall want many times that number in order to be ready for any emergency.

My policy will be to select those who listen to my band now will know what I mean. Naturally I shall have a somewhat larger band and be in a position to use greater volume where it is required than I am now. But I cannot tolerate numbers which are "nothing more than a long series of horrible noises."

Personally, I think that dance band conductors who play this kind of thing are very ill-advised to do so, for it brings discredit on the whole of dance music.

It turns lots of people against it

who might otherwise be enthusiastic followers, and it enables critics to accuse us of debasing our art; it gives them just what they are looking for, a stick to beat us with.

There are quite enough tuneful numbers for any band to make-up a good programme without having to play dreadful cacophonies.

Rhythm but Not Noise.

Naturally, if people are to dance to a tune it must have rhythm; and the rhythm must be sufficiently pronounced for everyone to catch its infection, but this does not necessitate the series of grunts and groans which can sometimes be heard in a hall-room.

I do not know whether it was my tunelessness that caused it or not, but one dear old lady in Manchester confused my band with the Hall's Orchestra, which is conducted, of course, by Sir Hamilton Harty.

She wrote me a perfectly lovely letter of appreciation, towards the end of which she said, "But I must say that I much prefer the tunes you play on Friday night to those you play on Thursday night."

At first this sentence completely baffled me, as I knew very well that she could only have heard me on the wireless on the Friday, and I could not see what she meant by saying that I had broadcast on the Thursday as well.

A Queer Confusion.

At length, however, I tumbled to it. Sir Hamilton Harty and his Hall's Orchestra had been relayed on the Thursday, and she had confused the word Hall's with my name Hall. This was a huge joke among my friends for some weeks. I am afraid we were all tickled to death at the thought of Sir Hamilton Harty being a dance band conductor controlled by Henry Hall! But I am not so sure that he would have seen anything funny in it.

I am looking forward to my new work with the B.B.C. with no small amount of pleasure. Naturally, it is painful to have to sever connections with the hotels I have been playing in so long now, and to have

to bid farewell to the London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

My relations with everyone have been ideally happy, and although I am elated at the thought of the new audience which awaits me I am nevertheless downright sorry to have to resign my old job. If I find the same happiness in the future as I have experienced during the last nine years I shall be more than satisfied.—Popular Wireless.

RECORDING AND REPRODUCING.

Quite an interesting way of considering the electrical recording of gramophone records is to look at it as just a reversal of the process so many of us employ to play our records electrically.

Fundamentally, the apparatus used is very similar, although, of course, the power employed in the recording amplifiers is much greater. Instead of a loud speaker which gives out sound by changing electric currents into sound waves, a microphone is used to "take in" sound by changing sound waves into electric currents.

"Pick-up" Working Backwards. Having thus obtained our varying electric currents, they are amplified by the valves just as the varying pulses from our pick-ups are amplified. When the pulses, much magnified, arrive at the amplifier output, they are fed into what is really a glorified pick-up working backwards.

Instead of the needle movement causing current to flow in the winding as in the case of a pick-up, currents flowing through the windings from the amplifier cause the needle to move. This needle, or stylus, as it is called, is arranged so that it traces a wave line on a soft wax treated and used to provide moulds for making the ordinary records.

LOUD-SPEAKING ON 60 VOLTS H.T.

It is usually taken for granted that for undistorted loud-speaker results, even at small room strength, it is necessary to have at the very least 100 volts H.T. In the normal way this is, of course, quite true.

It is impossible to keep the needle of a milliammeter in the plate of an ordinary power valve still if a lower voltage is employed (unless results are cut down so that they are too weak to be useful). But it is quite surprising what good results can be obtained with a 6-volt pentode valve of the ordinary small type.

Small H.T. Battery Suitable.

As a rule all pentode valves are looked upon as requiring much H.T. current and usually high H.T. voltages. In spite of this it is possible with a small pentode valve to get ordinary room loud-speaker strength with only 60 volts H.T. and that without any appreciable kicking of the milliammeter needle.

The connections to employ are those normally employed with a pentode valve, the extra terminal being taken direct to the 60-volt tap. Due to the lower H.T. voltage than usual, the current consumed is much less, with the result that the valve becomes a proposition quite suitable for a moderate capacity dry H.T. battery.

Song—"After a Million Dreams."—John Boles (Tenor).—22230. Accordion Solo—"Florette."—P. Frosini.—V-47. Orchestral—"When It's Springtime in the Rockies."—Tivoli Novelty Orchestra.—V-60. 7.28 to 8 p.m.—

Orchestral.

"An American in Paris" (George Gershwin)—Victor Symphony Orchestra—with George Gershwin.—33083/33084. This Suite is by Special Request. "Peer Gynt Suite No. 2" (Grieg Op. 46)—Symphony Orchestra conducted by Eugene Goossens.—3327/3328.

8 p.m.—Local time and weather report. 8.30 to 10.30 p.m.—Chinese concert from the Studio. 10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.

10.33 p.m.—Close down. All records in the above European programmes are supplied by Messrs. Tang Fook Piano Co.

beginning available for broadcasting they will, when possible, be included between 7.30 and 8 p.m. on the broadcast programmes.

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Songs of the Highest Class

POPULAR, STANDARD & CLASSICAL

Soprano. Tenor. Mezzo Soprano. Baritone. Contralto. Bass. Elizabethan Love Songs. Songs of Ireland. Welsh Melodies. National Song Book. German Folk Songs. Golden Treasury of Songs. (Childrens) Sacred Songs. (all Voices)

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TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations. 11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme. 12.30 p.m.—European programme of Victor records. 1 p.m.—Local time and weather report. 1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, mail notices, etc. 2 p.m.—Close down. 3 to 4 p.m.—European programme. 4 to 5.30 p.m.—Children's concert. "Songs for Children"—Anna Howard with piano accompaniment by Myrtle O. Eaver.—30442. "Songs for Children"—Olive Kline (Soprano). 5.30 to 7 p.m. (approx.)—Relay of "The Cheat" from the King's Theatre by courtesy of the management. 7 p.m.—Stock quotations, mail notices, etc. 7.05 to 7.28 p.m.—Variety. Orchestral—"Star Dust"—Victor (Salon Orchestra)—33063. Song—"Watching my Dreams Go By"—Welwyn. (Laurie's Comedy Band).—3337.

Organ Solo—"Dinah"—Jesse Crawford.—30000.

(Continued on Previous Column.)

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| 277 | Shanghai | K.S.M.S. | 1,083 |
| 345 | Tokyo | J.O.A.K. | 870 |
| 363 | Hiroshima | J.O.F.K. | 860 |
| 355 | Hong Kong | Z.B.W. | 846 |
| 357.1 | Bombay | V.U.B. | 840 |
| 381 | Sapporo | J.O.L.K. | 820 |
| 389 | Kobe | J.O.D.K. | 820 |
| 370 | Nagoya | J.O.O.K. | 810 |
| 370.4 | Calcutta | V.T.O. | 809.9 |
| 380 | Kumamoto | J.O.G.K. | 790 |
| 389 | Sendai | J.O.H.K. | 770 |
| 395 | Dairen | J.O.A.K. | 760 |
| 400 | Osaka | J.O.B.K. | 750 |
| 410 | Canton | O.M.B. | 735 |
| 430 | Manila | K.Z.R.M. | 695 |

SHORT-WAVE STATIONS.

| Wave length (Metres) | Station | Call Sign | Kilo-cycles | Time (Hong Kong) of Working |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|--|
| 67.65 | Dobnitz (Germany) | A.P.K. | 4,424 | Mon., Wed. & Fri., 6 p.m. & 2 a.m. |
| 60.12 | Khabarovsk (Russia) | R.A.97. | 4,980 | 6-10 p.m. |
| 55.7 | Nauen | A.G.J. | 5,201 | Not regular |
| 50. | Neco | E.V.N. | 6,000 | Tue., Thurs., Sat., 8 p.m. |
| 45. | Bombay | I.M.A. | 6,898 | Sunday midnight |
| 43. | Paris | G.A.G. | 7,142 | Daily 6.30 p.m. & 11 p.m. |
| 41.3 | Singapore | V.S.I.A.B. | 7,210 | Not regular |
| 38.8 | Kootwijk (Holland) | P.C.L. | 7,730 | Daily 11 p.m. |
| 37. | Bangkok (Siam) | H.S.4.P.J. | 8,108 | Tue., & Fri., 9 p.m.—1 a.m. |
| 35.3 | Melbourne | S.B.L. | 8,520 | Not regular |
| 31.65 | Schneckenbury | W.S.K.A.F. | 9,508 | Not regular |
| 21.45 | Birchoven (Holland) | P.C.J. | 9,800 | Fri. 8 a.m., Sat. 3 a.m. & 10 a.m. |
| 21.28 | Sydney | Z.F.O. | 9,890 | Not regular |
| 21. | Nairobi (Kenya) | 7.L.O. | 9,677 | Midnight daily |
| 20.5 | Sydney | S.M.E. | 10,623 | Not regular |
| 27.5 | Bombay | P.L.R. | 10,980 | Midnight—3 a.m. daily |
| 25.68 | Chelmsford (England) | S.W.W. | 11,751 | 7.30 p.m. & 3 a.m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday |
| 24.5 | Manila | K.I.X.E. | 12,240 | Nightly |
| 23.25 | Schneckenbury | W.I.X.O. | 12,850 | 4 a.m. Wed., Fri., Sat. |
| 18.88 | Bombay | P.L.G. | 15,122 | Daily 6.30 p.m. to midnight |
| 18.4 | Kootwijk (Holland) | P.C.L. | 16,284 | Daily 7 p.m. |
| 17.4 | Bombay | P.L.V. | 17,280 | Daily 7 p.m. to midnight |
| 16.1 | Kootwijk (Holland) | H.S.1.P.J. | 17,751 | Sundays 7 p.m. & midnight |
| 15.9 | Bombay | P.C.K. | 18,404 | Each afternoon |
| 15.74 | Bombay | P.L.E. | 19,200 | Daily 7.30—7 p.m. |
| 15.5 | Nagoy (France) | — | 19,251 | Daily 8 a.m. |
| 15.23 | Pittsburg | W.S.K.K. | 21,540 | Not regular |

(Allowance must be made for "summer-time" in most European countries, which is one hour ahead of true time.)

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NEXT CHANGE AT THE KING'S



TSANG FOO VILLAS MURDERS.

GOVERNMENT GRANT TO
SURVIVORS.

COMPENSATION TO MR.
BREWER.

At to-day's meeting of the Finance Committee, H.E. the Governor will present for the consideration of the members the following items of supplementary expenditure:—
Hong Kong Water Works,
North Point Balance
Tank. To complete the work

It was not possible to complete the work last year as anticipated. A vote equal to the unspent balance in 1931 is therefore requested to meet the final accounts.

Education: Repairs to St. Paul's College \$3,000
Provision made in Estimates: \$11,000.

St. Paul's College, an English Grant in Aid School, was damaged by a landslide in the autumn of 1930. The cost of repairs amounted to \$4,703.00.

The School is entirely dependent on pupils' fees and the grants, governed by the Grant Code, which it receives from Government.

Application is now made for \$3,000.00 under Article 50 of the Code which reads:—

"A Grant not exceeding one half of the actual cost may be made to build a new school or to enlarge or repair an existing school."

The above is to be met from savings under "Capitation Grants."

Compensation to Noel In-

stone Brewer \$41,000

As a result of the investigation by the Secretary of State and his legal advisers and by the Executive Council into the conviction and sentence to 4 months' imprisonment, without hard labour of Mr. Noel In-

stone Brewer, a free pardon has been granted by H.E. the Governor.

Government has also decided that an ex gratia payment of \$1,000 should be made to Mr. Brewer as compensation.

The above sum of \$1,000.00 paid on 12th February, 1932, represents at 1/5.1/16ths the dollar equivalent of £1,000 at the rate of exchange of the day.

Medical Department: Electric Refrigerator \$871

Additional refrigerating plant is urgently required in order to cope with the increasing amount of material being dealt with. Approval is requested for the purchase of another refrigerator.

Reconstruction of Bowen Road Conduit, East of Stubbs Road. To channel and surface the portion of the Tai Hang Road between the tunnel and

Stubbs Road \$5,800

Provision made in Estimates: \$3,000.

A sum of \$5,800.00 is required to channel and surface the portion of the Tai Hang Road between the tunnel and Stubbs Road. Owing to the delay in completing and strengthening the Conduit it was not possible to proceed with this work in 1931. The unexpended balance on the vote last year was \$17,963.

Legal expenses. Legal defence of police officers. Messrs. Hastings, Denny & Bowley's costs, including Counsel's fees \$2,500

Provision made in Estimates: \$2,000.

The action of certain police officers concerned in a raid upon a house suspected of being a common gaming house was questioned and serious charges were brought against the officers. The complainants retained counsel to conduct the prosecution, and it was considered advisable that the police officers should be similarly represented.

The complainants failed to appear in Court and the case against the police officers was dismissed. The costs amounted to \$2,494.57. Expenditure of this nature is only incurred in very exceptional circumstances which cannot be foreseen.

Miscellaneous Services:—

Anti-Japanese Riots \$15,000

Provision made by Supplementary Vote: \$20,000.

Ex gratia payment of \$15,000 to the surviving children of Yamashita Sumihiro murdered by a mob at Tsang Foo Villas in September, 1931, and many dependants of the murdered maid servant to be paid through the Japanese Consul General.

BEAUTY IN CHURCH AND SERVICE.

INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT VICTORIA DIOCESAN
CONFERENCE

CEREMONIAL AS AN AID TO WORSHIP.

"Music is a powerful weapon in the hands of those who wield it. I can lift men to the stars or make them welter in a hot bath of enervating, effortless emotion. The fact that we like a tune is no guarantee that it is good for us to sing it: some tunes are positively treacherous and have lulled many a conscience to slumber." Thus the Rev. H. V. Koop, M.A., in appealing for more beauty in the Church and more tunefulness in the hymns, during the course of a very controversial address he delivered last evening at the second session of the Victoria Diocesan Conference at the Cathedral Hall. His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria presided, and there was a very representative gathering present.

ELECTION OF SYNOD DELEGATES.

The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Bishop, after which the roll was called. Then followed the election of fraternal delegates to the Diocesan Synod, the Rev. Messrs. Carpenter and Blanchett being elected.

The Bishop then called on the Rev. Mr. H. V. Koop to deliver his address on "The Place of Training of Worship in the Life of the Church."

Rev. Mr. Koop said in part:—

"What is the Place of Training in Worship in the Life of the Church?" I would say unhesitatingly "the first place." Christianity is a Faith in Action—Action springs from the disposition, or attitude of the whole personality.

That attitude for a Christian is one of worship—it issues in deed, hence we say truly that work well done is worship, but it expresses itself more often in feelings of admiration, gratitude or resolution, and the like addressed to God in spoken or unspoken word. This when expressed corporately is what we generally mean by worship and to that meaning these remarks relate.

The Church is the building where such acts of worship should most appropriately and most easily take place. I say, should, because it is not always the case. Whatever may be the cause of that it should be a matter of grave concern to those in Church. If churchgoing is dull, if it does not issue in a greater enthusiasm for social righteousness and brotherhood, if it does not deepen and enrich the characters of those who come there is something seriously wrong. How and when, therefore, shall we set about our training.

There is a prayer which was written by "Tubby Clayton" for his famous Church All-Hallows Burying-by-the-Tower and is sometimes used here which runs—

"O thou who wakest the morning and the midday and the evening of life

Hither let children love to come And old folk as children to praise

Hither each age in turn may they be drawn by Thy love."

The Young Idea.

Each age in turn and surely none more important than childhood. Recent researches in psychology seem to indicate that here is the key position to the capture of the world, for Christ and that the Church must summon all its resources to win the children to a love for the Father's House and Worship. Of the training of children in this matter I am only a learner and am not competent to speak; but this much I know, that of the many blessings which the Dean has added to the Cathedral not the least is his Sunday Children's Service to which I know children do love to come.

They deserve the best we can give and they get it and whether it falls to our lot or to others elsewhere, to have the spiritual charge of them we must see to it that nothing dampens their first ardour or causes them to grow tired of the place which they once loved.

That leads us naturally to the whole question of adult worship. In the prayer book Baptism Service the Church is compared to Noah's Ark. This may not be very complimentary to the people who go two and two to their Sunday worship but it serves to recommend

us of the almost infinite variety of spiritual species gathered in an ordinary congregation. There is the saint after his kind and the sinner after his kind and the plodder after his. How many and diverse are the reasons which bring them to Church—and our task, having got them there in all their various stages of spiritual experience, is to help them to worship—that is, to feel God amongst them and to offer themselves body, mind and spirit to Him, in adoration, Thanksgiving, Confession, Resolution, Intercession, Dedication.

It is as well, before we begin to criticise, that we should realise the magnitude of that task.

Ceremonial.

In spite of the differences, however, we may presume a certain measure of agreement. The great majority of those who come are members of the Church of England; that is to say, not Quakers, who dispense with all outward aids to worship, but people who are accustomed to worship in a special building and with special ceremonies which are designed to help them to do so.

The building itself therefore should be as beautiful as we can make it, for God is in beauty. It is true that people differ in their appreciation of what is beautiful but that should not excuse us from taking care that there shall be nothing ugly or discordant in our churches. Many people have no taste for science but it does not allow us to run our railways on unscientific lines. If scientific method is proper to a railway, beauty is proper to a church.

The second object of our concern is what some would have put first: "to foster the spirit of the place." That is not a matter of stones or stained glass windows but of human hearts and not least of those whose duty it is to lead the worship of the Church. Much can be done by daily prayer to make an atmosphere of prayer in the Church. The vergers, cleaners, and voluntary helpers all have their part in setting the tone of a church. It is a constant reproach to us as well as hindrance to the development of a right spirit in our Cathedral here that so many of the colleges are not Christians.

Finally, the people themselves who come can make or mar a service. They should come, expecting a blessing. They should be on the look-out for strangers and make them feel at home; we can be selfish when in church. If you are thinking of writing Benedictions for Churchgoers put this down amongst them.

"Happy is he that sitteth in the middle of an empty pew. For he shall have friends on either hand."

The Services.

Then we come to the services themselves and here I would plead for a real psychological analysis of our present forms by spiritual experts to see whether they do in fact meet the needs of the average kind of congregation.

If, as we are told, Mattins originally designed to keep monks out of mischief is it adequate to be the one corporate act of worship in the week? I am sure that

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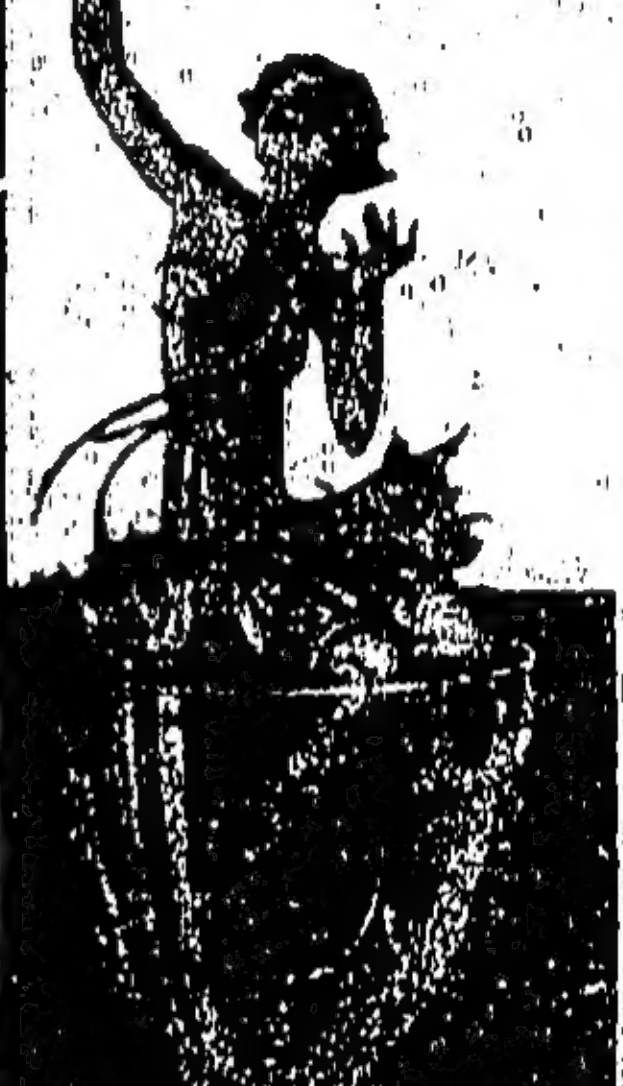
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Mattins serves a very useful purpose in keeping 30th century clergy out of mischief but its value lies in its constant repetition rather than its power to rouse men to real worship.

But even as it stands it is a question whether we make the best use of it. To begin with there is little or no direction given as the reason for its different parts. The printers of even the new prayer book do not try to make Mattins intelligible. What could be done in the way of making the various stages of our worship plain is shown in the admirably lucid and helpful book in green covers which the Dean has provided for our Choral Communion.

But it is a question whether there is any coherent plan about Mattins.

Dean Stephens divides it up into three sections—Confession, Thanksgiving, Intercession but what the 51st Ps. or the story of Joseph have to do with Thanksgiving it is difficult to see. The Psalms do be really intelligible should come as an Introit to the whole service—when they were sung by the Jews themselves—and while we are on this subject it is high time we gave up expecting people to enjoy the musical sleepchase of trying to sing the Psalms without the pointing.

The Creed.

Why, again, is the Creed where it is? Is it tacked on to the so-called Thanksgiving section or is it intended to be an introduction to prayer, an act of Faith to move us to pray? If the latter would it not be better if it came before our special intercessions or at least after a pause which would make it distinct from what has gone before.

Perhaps this too would be the place for that important item in

the service the collection which at present competes with a hymn for our attention to the detriment of both. The Notices might precede the Collection and the Offertory itself be a solemn act in which all the people take part. One more word about the Creed—it is sung to a good plain song in the Communion service; why must we sing note sometimes above the reach of the congregation at Mattins?

Last but not least, is the problem of church music. Here we meet the Noah's ark complex with a vengeance. So many men, so many opinions. The introduction to Songs and Praises says that there were 140,000 Hymns in common use and the parson has to choose.

Music in Church.

Continuing, the Rev. Koop referred to the power of a weapon such as music in the hands of those that wield it, and asked if it was honouring to God or helpful to man merely to come and have a good about in Church without thinking about the words or the meaning of the hymns at all.

Concluding, the speaker said: "If this is the spirit of our Churches then it must move men to worship, and, to quote again 'All Hailows' prayer: 'They will go hence, their doubts dissolved, and faith renewed, their courage high, their purpose firm, their sins dispelled, their hearts aflame.'"

The Dean then rose and warmly thanked the Rev. Mr. Koop, not only for his address, but for the way in which he had rendered him so very great help in the arranging of the services at the Cathedral.

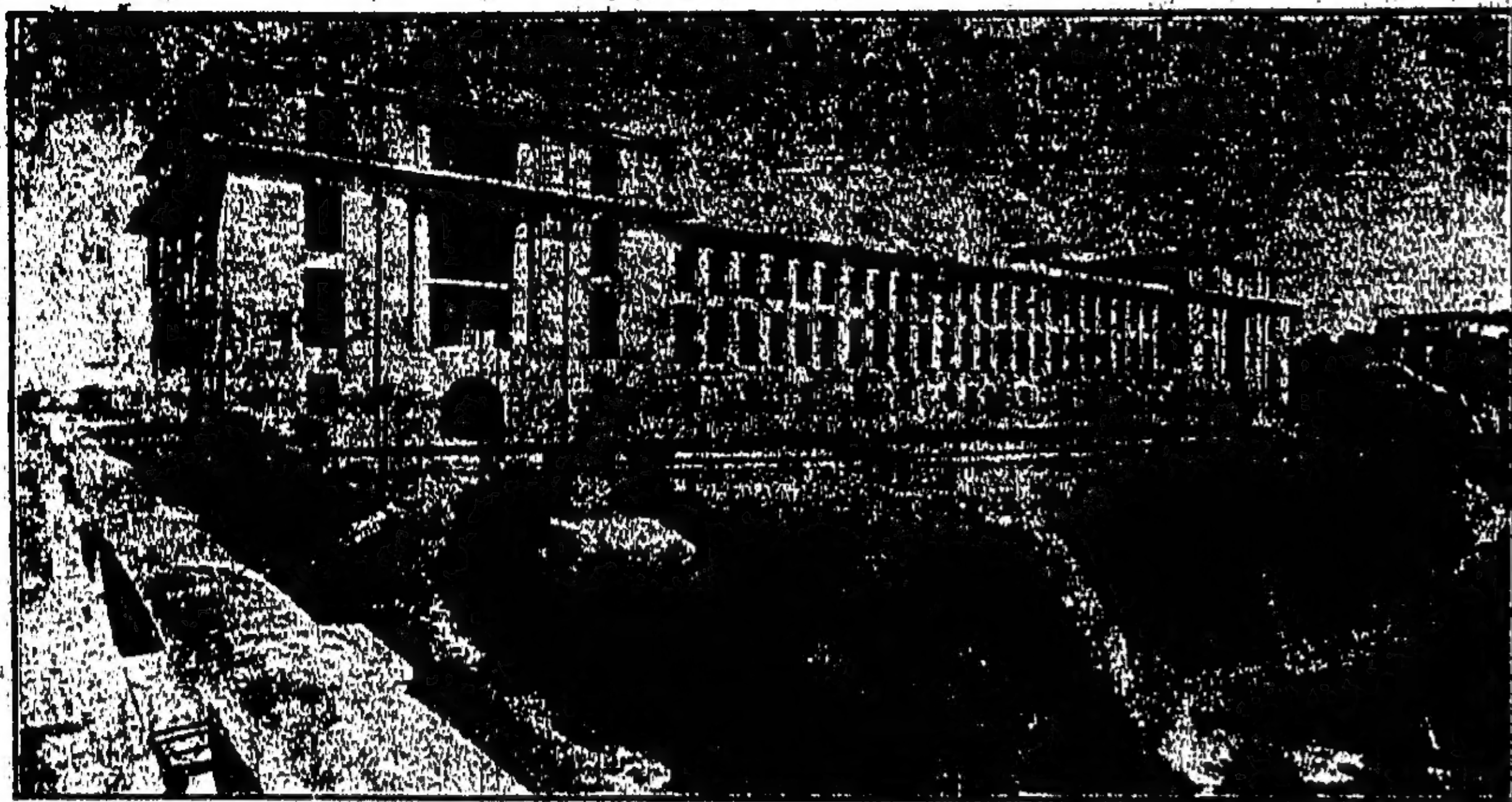
On the Bishop intimating that the subject was open to discussion, various subjects were discussed, varied.

(Continued on Page 10.)

IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL

WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL OPENED AT THE PEAK:
GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO ARCHITECTS.

"GREATEST INCENTIVES TO PEACE."



Front Elevation of the War Memorial Nursing Home.

His Excellency the Governor declared the War Memorial Nursing Home open yesterday afternoon, amidst a large attendance of the leading residents of the Colony. Lady Peel, who opened the Home was presented with a gold key with which to perform the ceremony.

His Excellency and Lady Peel were greeted on arrival by Mr. W. H. Bell, Chairman of the War Memorial Nursing Home Committee. They were then introduced to the members of the Committee. His Excellency Major-General J. W. Sandilands was among those present.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Bell expressed the hope that the Cenotaph and the Home would prove to be the greatest incentives to peace. His Excellency the Governor expressed the hope that the Nursing Home would prove a great blessing, not only to many of this generation but to many of the generations to come.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Bell said:—On behalf of the Committee I have to thank His Excellency and Lady Peel for honouring us with their attendance to-day.

This Nursing Home which we are opening to-day marks the close of another stage of the War Memorial Committee's labours. The first part, as you all know, was the erection of the Cenotaph which was completed in May, 1932.

We would not have been able to erect such a fine and well-equipped home had it not been for the substantial help we have received from the trustees of the Granville Sharp estate, for which we are very grateful. In addition, we received considerable assistance from the Government, not only in money but as regards the site.

We are also indebted to the Medical Advisory Board and Equipment Sub-Committee who gave us much valuable assistance. In this connection I must mention the names of Mrs. V. M. Grayburn and Dr. Montgomery. I must also express our thanks to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire who placed their London organisation at our disposal for the purchase and shipment of equipment, and to the building sub-committee who did a great deal of work.

I do not propose to detain you by relating past history, as this was very fully covered by my predecessor when the foundation stone of this home was laid. Suffice it to say that I think we have in the Cenotaph and this Nursing Home fitting memorial to the men who fought and fell in the Great War. When we see these monuments we will be reminded of the relations and friends we have lost, and I trust that the feelings which will be aroused will cause each and every one of us to determine to do everything in his or her power to prevent a repetition of that great tragedy, and that these memorials, whilst being war memorials, will prove to be the greatest incentives to peace. (Applause.)

H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor said:—It gives my wife and myself great pleasure to open formally this magnificent addition to the medical institutions of this Colony. Soon after I arrived here I used to watch

from time to time when I was staying at Mountain Lodge the progress of this building when my view was not blanketed by the usual Peak fog. Progress in the early stages was very rapid and I had anticipated that it would have been completed earlier than this but there is always a great deal of finishing work to be done to these big buildings.

The history of War Memorials in this Colony appears to have been full of vicissitudes, for it is a long time since the War finished, but I think it will be admitted it is better to go slowly and attain perfection than to go rather hurriedly and fall short of it.

Tribute to Architects.

This building reflects the greatest credit on the architects. I suppose I am perhaps treading on rather delicate toes when I say my impression hitherto has been, on the whole, that the engineer in this Colony in his execution has taken the palm from the architect in his design. I think it will be admitted that in the case of this building the architect has come into his own, for it is a very fine building and undoubtedly adds enormously to the appearance of the Peak. The site is well-chosen and is a very fine one—finer than I had realised as I look down from these steps.

The term "War Memorial" has been universally accepted, but I sometimes feel it is perhaps a pity that a more correct name should not have been chosen, for these War Memorials are not erected to the memory of War, but rather to those who made the Great Sacrifice and I feel it would have been perhaps better, if we had not used an expression which rather seemed as though we wanted to perpetuate the memory of something which, for many reasons, we would all prefer to forget. It is a very true remark to say that war is always a great calamity. Quite apart from the great tragedies which happened in connection with war, the after-effects are incalculable and here we find ourselves to-day—fourteen years after the War—with almost all the countries of the world going through most critical times owing to economical upheavals.

Good Out of Evil.

At the same time a certain amount of good did emerge. The War brought out the marvellous spirit of self-sacrifice, the great spirit of service and brought also great progress in certain material ways, for instance in the science of surgery and in the prevention of disease and also, as we see here, in the erection of War Memorial Hospitals in many parts of the world.

It is very gratifying that Hong Kong has been able to have one of these finally erected. This has been achieved only by great keenness and energy on the part of many and by many generous donations. I had the opportunity recently of seeing the subscription list and I was struck by the enormous generosity which was shown when the appeal was sent out. The generosity fully justified the Government in deciding to make a substantial contribution from the funds of the Colony.

I congratulate the trustees and the Committee very heartily on the consummation of the scheme. There is a great deal for us all to see inside the building and I therefore do not propose to detain you any longer.

I have great pleasure in formally declaring this Nursing Home open in the firm conviction that it will prove a great blessing, not only to many of this generation but to many of the generations to come. (Applause.)

An Honorary Life Member of the Association, and an application with regard to the establishment of a bus stop at the La Salle College. It was agreed that this stop would be of considerable benefit, and that the authorities should be requested to instal a stop adjacent to the college entrance.

In view of the fact that the traffic reorganisation at the "Star" Ferry Approach has proved to be satisfactory, it was agreed that the provision of covered ways might be extended to include the bus stopping platform, and so provide protection for the large number of bus passengers arriving in wet weather; recommendations to this end will be forwarded to Government.

K.R.A. ACTIVITIES.

COMMITTEE AND SMOKE
NUISANCE.QUESTION TO BE PUT BEFORE
GOVERNMENT.

The first meeting of the new General Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association was held on Monday night, when matters brought up by members at the Annual General Meeting were discussed.

After the President, the Rev. W. W. Rogers, had welcomed the new members of the Committee, and the usual routine business had been dealt with, the various standing sub-committees for the year were appointed, as follows:—

Playgrounds:—Messrs. E. Cock, H. F. Un, H. F. Bunje and Li Chor Chi.

Bathing Facilities:—Messrs. C. M. Manners, G. V. T. Marshall, R. T. Barrett and Dr. R. A. de Castro Basto.

New Territories Produce:—Messrs. C. M. Manners, F. C. Mow Fung, L. D'Almada e Castro, Jnr. and G. V. T. Marshall.

Publication:—Messrs. F. C. Mow Fung, E. Cock, and C. M. Hall.

Mr. E. C. Tregillus was appointed to represent the Association on the committee of the S.P.C.A., and it was decided that the two representatives on the committee of the N. T. Agricultural Association should be nominated by the N. T. Produce Sub-Committee.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the annual general meeting, the existing rule No. 12 of the Association was amended by the addition of the words "The subscription for Life Membership shall be Twenty dollars," the hope was expressed that as many members as possible would take advantage of this method of avoiding the inconvenience attendant on collecting the small annual subscription, and in this connection members are reminded that the subscription for 1932 is now due, and should be forwarded to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. Pestonji, C/o Messrs. Benjamin and Potts.

Smoke Nuisance.

The next business on the agenda, also arising from the General Meeting, was the question of the smoke from the cement works, which gave rise to a protracted discussion. All angles of the question were fully ventilated, and from the evidence reviewed there appeared no doubt that an actual nuisance occasioned by this smoke did exist. It was finally decided to put the question before the Government, and ascertain whether, in view of the repeated complaints in this regard, any action was contemplated, and whether Government would consider obtaining expert advice as to the feasibility of eradicating the nuisance.

The point raised at the general meeting as to the danger of buses pulling out and passing each other in busy thoroughfares was discussed, and a scheme for "white line" control at stopping places formulated; it was decided to place this suggestion before the Divisional Superintendent of Police, with a view to its being tried out experimentally.

Arising from this discussion, the dangerous habit among school children of boarding and leaving buses while in motion and travelling on bus steps was commented on; the Association appeals to the parents and the various school authorities to endeavour to instil the dangers of this practice into the minds of the children.

Bus Stops.

Other business dealt with included a letter of appreciation from the Yau-mai Ferry Co. for the efforts of the Association towards improving traffic facilities at the Yau-mai Ferry Approach, a letter from Sir Henry Pollock, acknowledging with thanks his election as

SWATOW'S MAYOR.

REPLY TO JAPANESE
COMPLAINTS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Swatow, 12 March.

The following is a free translation of an article which appeared in the "Shan Pao" of the 27th Feb. referring to Japanese protests in Swatow and the Mayor's replies thereto, and should prove interesting to those who are watching the local events. All the incidents in question have already been described in your paper previously, and the denials of the Mayor will make surprising reading.

The article states:—
"Since the Sino-Japanese conflict broke out in Manchuria, the Japanese residents in Swatow have often endeavoured to cause disturbances in the city. Simultaneously the Japanese Consul 'framed-up' incidents and then made formal protests. But to our great satisfaction, Mr. S. T. Wong, the Swatow Mayor, is a man of talent in so far as revolutionary diplomacy is concerned, and has always succeeded in over-riding whatever protests were lodged against the Municipal Authorities, so that the latter could never achieve his object.

Recently, the Japanese Consul in Swatow formally protested to the Mayor regarding the following:

(a) That the Japanese Primary School and Tang Yang School (Japanese Public School) premises have been several times burgled. Moreover, the Branch School was robbed of most of its contents and by Chinese regular soldiers.

(b) That Japanese residents have been insulted by Chinese civilians in the streets.

In reply to these protests the Mayor wrote as follows:—
"I have duly received your letters and four photographs representing the damage done to a Japanese Branch School.

As to the complaint that robbery had been committed in the Japanese Primary School and Tang Yang School, so far as I know, no information has been received from the Public Safety Bureau, neither has the matter been reported to the Police by the School authorities. So no investigations were made.

Regarding the damage done to the school in question by Chinese soldiers, no such information has been received from that school. I have also no record of such information having been received from your Consulate.

If you make accusations against the soldiers of the 2nd Division (Independent), which safeguards this city and is known for its strict military discipline, I cannot maintain friendly relations with you in the future.

It is possible that some soldiers went to search that school for the preservation of peace, and a misunderstanding arose with the caretaker of the school through ignorance of the language.

Regarding the four photographs, these represent a state of disorder as is usual in time of removal and not a state of destruction. According to your letter, many precious articles have been stolen from that school at time. It is certain that the Headmaster intentionally exaggerated the affair to cause a friction between you and I.

I think you have not observed the pictures well, as a careful observation reveal it was a "framed-up," thus violating international friendship.

As to your allegations that Japanese residents have been insulted and attacked in the streets, I can find no police evidence to substantiate your statements. As some Japanese are still to be seen going about, it shows the city is in perfect peace. The police are in position to suppress any incident which may take place.

Summarising the above I can only conclude your protests are "make-up" affairs. This is not consistent with international friendship to which you are so fond of alluding.



New Stock of
"ATLAS"
DRESS SHIRTS
IN
Pleated, Mascella and
Plain Fronts.
(one or two Stud)

"Atlas" Dress Shirts have an established reputation for their hard wearing qualities, smart finish and good value.

Latest Styles

now showing with the stream line as well as the ordinary Fronts. Coat Styles. One or two stud. Price from \$9.75 less 10% Discount for Cash.

Collars in quarter sizes in correct Styles.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Sole "ATLAS" Agents,

10, Ice House Street

The World's
NIGHTMIST
ORGAN
SOLO

Columbia
Records

A Marvellous
Recording in
Lyons Cathedral.

DX320—WEDDING MARCH (MENDELSSOHN)
9552—FANTASIA IN G MINOR (BACH)
9762—FUNERAL MARCH (CHOPIN)

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

3 DAY

25% discount

Sale

All Children's Woollen Goods

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Children's Department

Mezzanine Floor

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned, beg to give notice that by an Indenture of Assignment dated the 14th day of March, 1932, the business of O. Kitchell & Co., heretofore carried on by the undersigned Omar Kitchell at No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, as Sharebrokers together with all book debts, goodwill and the seat on the Hong Kong Sharebrokers' Association and all other assets of the said business were assigned to the undersigned Armin Kitchell absolutely for the consideration therein mentioned. The said assignment is to take effect as from the 9th day of December last.

All debts, contracts, engagements and other obligations of the said firm have been taken over and will be discharged by the undersigned Armin Kitchell.

All connection of the undersigned Omar Kitchell and his power to sign for the firm will cease as from the date hereof.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1932.

O. KITCHELL.
A. KITCHELL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF CHARLES AUGUSTUS PENNINGTON, LATE OF BRISBANE, NEW SOUTH WALES, FORMERLY OF 31 PETERBOROUGH VILLAS, BAYSWATER, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 88 of Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 14th APRIL, 1932.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 16th day of March, 1932.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
Prince's Building, 100 House Street,
Hong Kong.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, Queen's Building, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 21st MARCH, 1932, at 11 A.M. for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1931.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 24th to the 31st MARCH, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 17th March, 1932.

HONG KONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of the Hong Kong Engineering & Construction Company, Limited, will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Shaw, James & Co., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong, on Tuesday, the 28th April, 1932, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the year ended on the 31st December, 1931, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th March to the 31st April, 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
B. ALVES,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 17th March, 1932.

PENINSULA HOTEL

THE ROSE ROOM
and
ROOF GARDEN

having been reserved for

THE ST. PATRICK'S BALL

The Management beg to inform their Patrons that there will be

NO DINNER DANCE

To-night, 17th March.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

GILMAN'S
for
HILLMANS

A truly British car,
with an engine up
to American power
standards—that's
worth your study
and final choice.

SEE THE

HILLMAN

WIZARD

FIRST!

AT THE

DURO GARAGE

in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

GILMAN & Co., Ltd., Agents.
[A.T.A. 3]

DEATHS.

HEARNE.—At 173 Riverbank Court, Hurlingham, London, on February 10, ALFRED ROBERT JAMES HEARNE, O.B.E., late Engineer-in-Chief Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

BUNCE.—On February 10, at Tunbridge Wells, England, Mrs. AGNES BUNCE (nee Richardson), wife of Reverend H. Bunce, formerly Principal of Medhurst College, Shanghai.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. 70251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 23, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, March 17, 1932.

WAR WEARINESS AT SHANGHAI.

APART from a few minor skirmishes there has been a lull on the Shanghai front for a fortnight. The opposing forces are watching each other from their respective trenches but neither side seems anxious to seek a military decision. The war now has the appearance of petering out and the Japanese Government is evidently prepared to leave the question of the terms of an armistice to its representatives at Shanghai. This is a vastly different position from that of three weeks ago. Then Japan was pouring troops into the Shanghai area and no one knew what would happen next. The bombing of the Hangchow aerodrome and the railway lines from Shanghai to the interior roused, for the moment, fears that Japan was losing unlimited warfare against China. The Government moved from Nanking to Loyang; Canton made feverish preparations for defence; Swatow was on tenterhooks, and the people of Foochow lived in hourly expectation of a descent upon both the town and the province of Fukien. Japan's policy had been conducted with an increasing vigour that suggested the imminent application of the Shanghai method up and down the coast. Now, before the terms of a Round Table Conference at Shanghai have been fixed, the Japanese Commander-in-Chief blandly announces the forthcoming withdrawal of a large proportion of his forces. Nothing is said about the permanent dismantling of the Woosung Forts and the demilitarising of a twenty kilometre zone round Shanghai. Apparently, Japan is prepared to leave conditions, upon which she was formerly adamant, to the good offices of the Powers. That curious demand for an indemnity from

China has also been dropped. Perhaps Tokyo has visions of a bill for damages to Chepai and other parts of Chinese territory.

On the other hand, the retreat of the Nineteenth Army decidedly damped Chinese military ardour. It is true that the Nanking Government is formally demanding the complete withdrawal of Japanese troops from Shanghai as a preliminary to a Conference, but the conversations, promoted by Sir Miles Lampson and Sir Howard Killy continue, and there is no sign of an attempt to hasten the withdrawal by a general offensive. The Chinese authorities know that, so far, they have come very well out of the conflict, but if they renew the struggle they may lose what they have gained. If they broke the Japanese line by employing masses of men they would soon see their antagonist coming back in strength and hitting where and when he liked. They might well find an encounter with Japanese troops in the comparatively open country, beyond Shanghai a vastly different proposition from the street fighting in Chapei and the struggle for Kiangwan. Whatever Chinese fire-eaters may think, those responsible for their country's policy are acting with an excellent appreciation of the realities of the situation. Much has been won both in battle and in council, and nothing is likely to be thrown away for the sake of spectacular but short-lived success. World opinion is on China's side, but this intangible and potent factor is fickle as spring-time weather. A single incident might do incalculable harm to China's cause.

It would be interesting to know what has damped war-flames that looked a month ago like involving the world in conflagration. The spirited action of the League Assembly has been given credit, and perhaps there is no harm in according laurels to the small nations that spoke up boldly for principles and the honouring of treaties. Japan had, however, proved singularly deaf to these excellent sentiments, when they were expressed by the League Council. A revised estimate of China's power of resistance, coupled with the new accord between the League of Nations and the United States, no doubt gave Japan a respect for the proceedings of the Assembly, which would not otherwise have been extended. The war embers are by no means extinguished. Anything still may happen, but the brighter hope lies in a sudden war-weariness, and a disappointment in the obvious failure of militarism to settle complicated problems of international disagreement.

LOCAL PROBATES.
GRANTS MADE IN THREE EUROPEAN ESTATES.

Local estate valued at \$18,900, with net personality at Home sworn at \$27,250.13.7, was left by Dr. Ernest David Jackson, formerly of 3, Peking Road, Shanghai, and late of 1, Queen Anne Street, Cavendish Square, London, who died on June 2, 1931, at the Empire Nursing Home, Vincent Square, Middlesex. Resending of certified copy of probate of the will has been granted to Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, solicitor, who is attorney for the China executor, Mr. J. H. Teeddale of Shanghai.

Major Frederick James Hugh Waller, R.E., late of Lahore Cantonment, Punjab, India, who died intestate on September 7, 1931 at Skardu, Kashmir, British India, left estate in the Colony valued at \$10,500 with net personality at Home sworn at \$10,079.0.8. Letters of administration have been granted to Mr. D. J. Lewis, solicitor, attorney for the parents at Home.

Mr. Arthur Innocent, who died intestate at Kelowna, British Columbia, on September 21, 1932, left estate in the Colony valued at \$41,100. Resending of certified copy of letters of administration has been granted to the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, solicitor, who is the attorney of Mr. E. M. Carruthers, Official Administrator, of Kelowna, B.C.

Ho War (or Wa) Tong, alias Ho Wing, alias Ho Kam Wing, alias Ho Chik Tak Hong, comprador, late of 14, York Road, Kowloon Tong, left estate in the Colony valued at \$87,500. He was comprador of the General Milk Co., Inc. (formerly American Milk Products Corporation) of 8, Queen's Road Central, and died at the age of 60 years on or about July 7, 1931, at 7, Ki Hing Lane, Chung Pak Yeuk, Hoi Nam, Canton. Probate has been granted to Mr. H. K. Woo, solicitor, and other executors named in the will.

Tale of the Day.

Senior Partner: "You are evidently an honest lad. But the way I lost was a pound note."
New Office Boy: "Yes, sir, I had it changed in case you wanted to give me a reward."

Tomb of an Unknown Queen.

Egyptian excavators, working in the vicinity of the famous pyramids at Giza, report the discovery of a fourth pyramid, erected in memory of "the First Royal Lady in the Kingdom," named Hantkaw. The pyramid may prove to be the tomb of a hitherto unknown queen. The three famous pyramids at Giza, just outside Cairo, include the Sphinx.

M2. Man's Fate.

It has been revealed that Air-craftman Richard Beattie, of Sunderland, who was killed in a flying accident at Leuchars, Fifeshire, was a member of the crew of the submarine M2, which was lost off Portland on January 28 with 80 officers and men.

He arrived at Leuchars to qualify for promotion a few days before the M2 sank.

Work for 3,000 in Jersey.

Farmers in Jersey, who have hitherto engaged 3,000 workers from Brittany for the early potato and tomato crops, will this year try to employ labour from Great Britain.

Passage will be provided both ways, and the average payment is 14s. per day, with free housing, fuel, and light. Workers will provide their own food except for free potatoes. It is pointed out that beer and tobacco are cheap in Jersey.

The Jersey Farmers' Union will send to selected centres a deputation to interview candidates. The workers required are forkers, preferably experienced in lifting potatoes, pickers, and sorters.

Survived Pneumonia at 100.

Mrs. Amelia Lane, of Heathville, Victoria Road, Fleet, Hampshire, who, according to her doctors, is alive simply because she has a stronger heart than many a woman of 40, recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Lane was laid low by pneumonia and bronchitis, a friend said. "The

★ Local Notes and Events ★

The Hong Kong dollar was yesterday quoted on demand at 1s. 4d.

One case of small-pox and one of cerebro-spinal fever were reported on Tuesday.

It is announced that the Quarry Bay School will hold the annual Spring Festival at the school on Wednesday, March 23, at 11 a.m.

To-day being St. Patrick's Day, the President and members of the local St. Patrick's Society will lay a wreath at the Cenotaph at 9.15 a.m.

The death took place on Tuesday of Chan Sik Cheung, formerly a sergeant-major in the Hong Kong Police Force. He was a very popular officer and was invalided out two years ago after 35 years' service.

The ordinary yearly meeting of Shareholders of the Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., is being held on Thursday, March 31, at 11 a.m., at the Company's offices, 2, Queen's Building.

The annual meeting of Shareholders of the Hong Kong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd. will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Shaw, James & Co., on Tuesday, April 5, at noon.

Sentence of one year's hard labour was imposed on a Chinese youth when he was charged before Mr. Wynne-Jones yesterday with returning from banishment. It was stated that the banishment order was made for ten years as recently as last Saturday.

In passing a fine of \$5 on Miss E. B. Blackburn of 55, The Peak, for allowing her dog abroad without a muzzle, Mr. Wynne-Jones remarked that it was rather unfortunate that this should have happened just before the suspension of the regulation by the Government.

According to a report made at the Harbour Office by the master of the s.s. Tjinegara, the vessel had a very eventful voyage from Surabaya. One passenger died, another jumped overboard but was rescued, while a woman gave birth to twins. One of them was stillborn while the other died about two hours later. All the people concerned were Chinese.

doctors stated that her chances of pulling through were of the slightest, but she amazed them by recovering through the wonderful strength of her heart."
Mrs. Lane is now convalescing at her home.

Rome Prize Won by British Woman.

For the first time since its inception in 1911, the scholarship in sculpture of the British School at Rome has been won by a woman. It was awarded this year to Miss Marjorie Meggitt, who, before coming up to the Royal Academy Schools in London, studied at the Sheffield Art School. In 1929 Miss Meggitt won the gold medal travelling scholarship of £200.

Meatless Days Urged to Maintain Draughts.

Measures proposed by the Government at Athens for maintenance of the draughts, Greek monetary unit, have been revealed as including a regulation prescribing three meatless days weekly in order to restrict the importation of meat.

Under the plan permission to exchange money abroad would be refused except to students holding scholarships, and further export of currency would not be allowed except in payment for prime necessities, such as food and raw materials.

Stupidity of Women.

Any one who cares for such things may observe to-day a good example of the stupidity of women.

For some years now they have been starving themselves and destroying their nerves and weakening their hearts and making themselves ugly and prematurely old, in order to attain what they call a good figure. By a good figure they obviously mean complete shapelessness, the outline of a young boy, and so forth.

A good figure means, to any sane human being, a shapely figure. How long will it be before these modern girls get some of their mothers' good sense?

Demand for Peace Grows in Bulgaria.

A mass meeting of Bulgarian women and a conference of pacifist youth a few days later are manifestations of a growing peace movement in Sofia.

The movement has also found expression in newspaper articles, in books and in tens of thousands of signatures to peace appeals to the

Disarmament Conference. It meets much opposition from military and patriotic circles, but the economic consequences of narrow nationalism, evident on every side, make the peace cause logical and convincing.

Stroke Lion by Mistake.

A lion, escaping from its cage on the fair ground at Walsall, Staffordshire, climbed a wall into the garden of a house. "Later," a woman saw an object in the garden which she thought was a little girl. She touched it. It rose and followed her into the house.

When it came into the lights she saw it was a lion, screamed, ran into another room, and slammed the door.

Police were summoned and the lion's cage was brought to the house. The lion, which had been roaming about the rooms, walked quietly into its cage. It had only broken a vase and a picture glass.

Cruise of Prisoners Depends on Behaviour.

Though Senora Victoria Kent, Director-General of Prisons, has found it feasible to close a large number of penal establishments once used for ordinary offenders, the recent outbreak in Catalonia has obliged the Barcelona authorities to deal with political prisoners in an original manner.

Two hundred insurgents have been accommodated in the liner Manuel Cuervo which is to start on a cruise with its human freight. The civil Governor of Barcelona has given out that the duration of the trip will depend on the behaviour of the prisoners.

Own Five-Year Plan Pushed in Morocco.

Morocco is to have its own "five-year plan." A loan of 1,854,540,000 francs (about \$60,180,000) has been authorized to be spent during the next five years. Of this, 1,139,000,000 francs is allotted for public works, such as the Moulouya barrage, on which 200,000,000 francs will be spent, and a large road-making programme. More than 330,000,000 francs will be expended the first year.

Morocco has followed the example of France and Algeria, and has drawn up its budget for 1932. There will be no new taxes, in spite of a large drop in revenue, chiefly owing to decreased receipts from phosphate production.

The case in which a Chinese named Chan Cheung-nam, alias Willie Chan, together with others not in custody, is charged with conspiracy to defraud Tang Fan-hing of the sum of \$7,000 on February 1 and 2, last, and of the theft of \$8,825 on February 2, from the same man, was again before Mr. Wingo-Jones at Central Magistracy yesterday. Evidence was taken from the complainant who told the Court a long story after which the defendant was discharged.

From the Files.

Looking Back 25 Years.

The most important matter that comes before the Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce for discussion at its annual meetings, is usually the blockade of the Colony by the Chinese Customs cruisers, a grievance that has now existed for a number of years and that seems likely to continue for an indefinite period, unless Sir Thomas Wade comes to some understanding on the subject with the Chinese Government. On Wednesday the Chamber devoted a very brief consideration to the subject. So much has been said and written on the subject that it has been pretty nearly exhausted, and the Chairman in his speech introducing the report contented himself with saying: "The blockade grievance still exists, and I think at the present stage no remarks need be made on the subject."—Hong Kong Daily Press, March 17, 1932.

Looking Back 50 Years.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Ice Company was held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making certain alterations in the articles of Association. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided, others present being: Messrs. W. Parlance (Manager), E. G. Munro (Secretary), C. H. Ross, J. Brooks Smith, T. S. Forrest, J. Barton, A. Rodger, C. W. May, Ho Fook and Lo Cheung Shui.—Hong Kong Daily Press, March 17, 1932.

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SHIPMENT.

\$1.60

per pkt.

A.
S.
WATSON
&
Co.
LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

YESTERDAY'S OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

There was some inquiry yesterday morning, but the offers submitted were on a lower basis than that of Tuesday.

Sales:
Union Insurance \$445.
Hong Kong Lands \$74.
Two Cottons Tls. 14.
Telephones (P.P.) \$224.
Constructions (New) \$1.85.

Buyers:
Providents (Old) \$4.50.
Providents (New) \$24.
Hotels (Old) \$13.65.
Hotels (New) \$13.30.
Hong Kong Realities \$0.70.
Chinese Estates \$05.
Two Cottons Tls. 14.
Hong Kong Trams \$204.
Hong Kong Electric \$73.
Canton Ices \$5.
Cements (Combined) \$174.
Lane, Crawford's \$5.
Amusements \$204.
Constructions (Old) \$51.
Constructions (New) \$1.80.
Government Loans 4 per cent. premium.

Sellers:
Hong Kong Bank \$1,465.
Docks \$29.
South China Motors "B" \$12.
Yamat Fettes \$30.
China Lights (Old) \$204.
Malayan Sugars \$22.

I.I.D. CERTIFICATES.

Messrs. A. Goeke and Co., inform us that the Societe Internationale de Placements, Biele, has cabled that the official quotation in Biele for one sub-unit of the Intergovernmental Investment Deposit Certificates yesterday was 2.3.0.62.

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN SHANGHAI "WAR"

6,000 KILLED: 2,000 WOUNDED:
10,000 MISSING

PROPERTY LOSSES ESTIMATED AT
\$1,400,000,000

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, March 16.
ACCORDING TO REPORTS ISSUED BY THE BUREAU OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GREATER SHANGHAI, THE CHINESE CIVILIAN CASUALTIES SUFFERED IN CHAPEI, KIANGWAN AND WOOSUNG DURING HOSTILITIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| KILLED | 6,000 |
| WOUNDED | 2,000 |
| MISSING, MORE THAN | 10,000 |

PROPERTY LOSSES ARE ESTIMATED BY THE BUREAU AT \$1,400,000,000.

LYTTON COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE

SHANGHAI, Mar. 16.
Lord Lytton declared that his Commission will remain in Shanghai until negotiations for peace are under way and peace seems assured.

Lord Lytton intends to interview as many prominent people as possible who were concerned in the recent trouble. In the meantime, a series of private conferences are being held in an endeavour to clear the path for a fully constituted Peace Conference. These conferences are being attended by Chinese, Japanese, British, French, American and Italian representatives.

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, Mar. 16.
Lord Lytton's Commission has decided to prolong its stay in Shanghai, to enable its participation in the peace negotiations between China and Japan for a formal cessation of hostilities and to arrange for the withdrawal of Japanese troops.

They expect a final agreement will be reached by March 26. Prospects of an early return to normalcy are much brighter.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT REACHED

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GENEVA, March 16.
At the Assembly Committee M. Eymann announced that Mr. Sato had informed him that a provisional Sino-Japanese agreement had been reached at Shanghai.

JAPAN'S MILITARY EXPENSES

YEN 87,500,000 LOAN ISSUED

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
The Government has issued a loan for Yen 87,500,000, at 5 per cent, the issue value being Yen 86.40, and is redeemable in fifty years, for the purpose of covering the expenses of military operations. The Deposit Bureau is undertaking the issue.

TOKYO READY TO COMPROMISE

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
Although no details are divulged, it is learned from authoritative sources that the Government has cabled instructions to Shanghai approving a compromise peace plan in principle, leaving the local commanders to settle detailed arrangements.

LIN SEN TO MEET LORD LYTTON

NANKING, Mar. 16.
Mr. Lin Sen, at the urgent request of Wang Ching Wei, is returning here from Loyang to meet Lord Lytton and the League Commission, for whose arrival elaborate preparations are being made. The Commission will be quartered in the Officers' Moral Endeavour Association and the offices of the Ministry of Railways.

CHINA'S CHIEF DELEGATE

NANKING, Mar. 16.
The Government has decided to appoint Dr. Wellington Koo as

Chief Delegate in the Shanghai Peace Conference.

COMMISSION OF NINETEEN

GENEVA, Mar. 16.
A meeting of the special League Commission of nineteen—composed of M. Eymann, President of the Assembly, the twelve members of Council other than China and Japan, and six of the smaller States—appointed to deal with the Sino-Japanese dispute, is holding a meeting at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow (yesterday).

INSURANCE COMPANIES PERTURBED

SHANGHAI, March 16.
It is reliably reported that a special committee, representing the leading insurance companies in Shanghai, has been formed to investigate the damage by fire to insured property in Chapei and other Chinese areas during the recent hostilities. It is estimated that the insurance in Chapei alone is approximately Tls. 10,000,000 and claims for compensation are being made by numbers of policy holders. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce is reported to be backing some of the claimants and foreign insurance companies are safeguarding their interests by a thorough investigation of all aspects of the local situation from a legal standpoint. It is reported a test case will shortly be made in connection with these claims.

BRITISH COMMENT ON SITUATION

LONDON, Mar. 16.
"Let no one suppose that because peace is not yet restored the League does not exercise a valuable restraining influence," declared Sir John Simon at Norwich last night, when he claimed that British influence on world councils at Geneva had contributed largely to the results achieved.

Newspaper reactions are dying down. The *Telegraph* ironically refers to the assurances of Hsieh Chieh Shih, remarking that Tokyo will doubtless take due note of the stern warning that Manchuria will not brook Japanese meddling with her independence, though ready to take Japan's guiding and friendly hand, especially if it contains the requested loan of \$2,000,000. Mr. E. M. Gull, Secretary of the China Association, declaring that it was not a question apart as international documents show that Manchuria is actually Chinese soil. However, we can scarcely be surprised if Japan resents any suggestion likely to weaken her control of supplies of Manchuria coal and iron. He deprecated British advocates of the League action, supporting his arguments by reference to British economic and racial interests.

\$500,000 BEQUEATHED TO CHINA

SECRET SERVICE FUNDS

LONDON, March 16.
The *Morning Post's* correspondent in Rome has reported that representatives of the Chinese Republic in Rome have gone to Bresanone to take possession of a fortune estimated at \$500,000. This sum of money was bequeathed by Heinrich Baese, an elderly German, to China "to be used in her struggle against Europeans." Baese died in apparent poverty, but a steel box was found in his room which contained title deeds. (Continued on next column.)

MANCHURIA'S NEW CAPITAL

CHANGCHUN TO BE KNOWN AS SINGKING

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
A message from Changchun to the Press states that commencing from March 15, the name of Changchun will be changed to Singking, meaning new capital. The Government of the new State has decided to appoint a number of foreigners as officials in various departments, including Europeans, Americans and Japanese. It is expected that the names of those selected will be announced shortly.

PLANE INCIDENT DENIED

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
The report that a Russian plane yesterday forced down a Japanese plane to the east of Pogradit-chanaya is believed to be unfounded, as queries made in Mukden have elicited no reply.

War Office Statement.

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
The report that Russian planes attacked a Japanese plane yesterday is officially denied by the War Office which states it is absolutely without foundation.

bank, books, a letter of good wishes from the ex-Kaiser on the occasion of Baese's eightieth birthday last year, a signed photograph, and also a document showing that Baese had seen service in the Prussian Guard.

It is suggested that his fortune represents a special Secret Service fund from the late German Imperial authorities.

CHINA'S AIR SERVICES

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW LINE

NANKING, Mar. 16.
The Eurasia Air Service is working feverishly to establish a new Nanking-Shanghai air service. Ordinarily, stops will be made at Hsuechow, Chongchow and Loyang. The Nanking-Loyang section will be put into operation almost immediately in order to facilitate communication between Nanking and the new Capital.

DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL

BRITAIN OPPOSED TO TARDIEU'S SCHEME

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 16.
Sir Philip Sassoon, the Under-Secretary of State of Air, gave the House of Commons what is apparently the first official hint of the Government's attitude towards the French disarmament proposals at Geneva.

It will be recalled that M. Tardieu presented a programme whereby by all offensive armaments should be handed over to the control of the League of Nations. Sir Philip Sassoon asked: Have we sufficient confidence in any international body to place in its hands the safety of the British Empire or of eight millions of Londoners?

He replied to his own query: Frankly, we have not. The objective of the Disarmament Conference, he went on, had full British sympathy and support, but in this imperfect world we could not afford to fail to see the real difficulties.

Sir Philip expressed the opinion that the abolition of Britain's "vastly superior" military machines would give supremacy to countries owning the biggest civil air fleet.

The speech was made in the course of the debate on the Air Estimates. General Commission Adjourns. GENEVA, March 16.
The general commission on disarmament has adjourned till April 11 when it will sit continuously and prepare work for the technical commissions.

TOKYO CABINET CHANGES

INUKAI TAKES OVER PORTFOLIO OF HOME AFFAIRS

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
Contrary to expectation, Mr. Inukai has decided to take the portfolio of Home Affairs himself in succession to Mr. Nakahashi, who resigned, consequently there will be no other changes in the Cabinet composition. Apparently this last minute change decision was due to internal dissension in Selyukai ranks. Mr. Inukai is being installed this afternoon.

MRS. GANDHI IN GAOL AGAIN

NEW SENTENCE OF SIX MONTHS

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

BOMBAY, March 15.
Mrs. Gandhi, who was released from prison on February 29, has been arrested again for resuming anti-Government activities and has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

WEATHER REPORT

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—
The anti-cyclone appears to be central to the N.E. of Shanghai and moving eastward. Local Forecast:—N.E. winds, moderate; overcast at first, improving later.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

WON BY 40 TO 1 CHANCE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Mar. 16.
The Lincolnshire Handicap resulted as follows:—
Jerome Fander 1
Dooley 2
Knight Terror 3
Three-quarters of a length between first and second. One and a half lengths between second and third. Thirty-six ran.

BETTING.

Jerome Fander 40-1
Dooley 33-1
Knight Terror 50-1

CHAR. LINDBERGH, JUNR.

POLICE FEAR MURDER

New York, March 15.

Fears that the baby son of Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh may be dead are apparently entertained by the police, who have circulated all keepers of incinerators in hotels and apartments and New York City institutions, to watch for parcels containing baby clothes.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

HEALTH TRIP TO RIVIERA

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 16.
The Archbishop of Canterbury, on medical advice, is going to the South of France next week. It is officially stated that the Archbishop's general health is excellent, but slight rheumatism persists. Dr. Lang has been troubled with minor illnesses on several occasions since he was appointed to Canterbury four years ago.

JAP. MINE DISASTER

10 MINERS KILLED: 22 INJURED

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

TOKYO, Mar. 16.
Ten miners were killed and 22 seriously injured as the result of a gas explosion in the Futago Mine, in the Nagasaki Prefecture.

THE IRISH FREE STATE

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO GO?

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 16.
"We propose to remove the Oath of Allegiance," declared President de Valera in the Dail to-day. We have a mandate to remove it, he said, and we want every section of the community to be able to send representatives to the Dail without having to swear their conscience by taking the Oath. The statement was made in reply to a question regarding the release of Republican prisoners. The Dail afterwards adjourned until April 20.

TRADE UNIONS IN FAR EAST

MR. WALTER CITRINE TO INVESTIGATE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 16.
Mr. Walter Citrine, the General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, is making a tour of the Far East in the autumn to investigate Trade Unionism on behalf of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

CLEARING HOUSE SYSTEM OF NO ADVANTAGE TO BRITAIN

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, March 15.
Mr. Walter Runciman was questioned in the House of Commons to-day as to the proposed Franco-Hungarian agreement to provide a Clearing House arrangement for mutual liquidation of the export trade, and said that after full consideration the Government had reached the conclusion that no Clearing House system yet devised would be of advantage to British trade. He did not think any such system would eliminate the handicap of exchange restrictions in existence on the continent.

AGITATION FOR TEA DUTY

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 15.
In the House of Commons to-day, following further agitation for an Empire Tea Preference, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, announced that the increase in ten imports in January and February were almost wholly due to imports from India and Ceylon. In any event, he had no power to apply the provisions of the Abnormal Importations Act to the importations of tea.

FRENCH SURTAX OPPOSED BRITAIN OBJECTS ON PRINCIPLE

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Mar. 15.
In the course of Parliamentary answers to-day, Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, said the Government had made it clear to the French Government that it took exception in principle to the imposition of the French surtax on any British goods. He also said the question was being considered of making representations to the Portuguese Government regarding a recent decree increasing the duties by 20 per cent on most descriptions of goods.

THE OTTAWA CONFERENCE BRITISH DELEGATION NOT CHOSEN

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Mar. 16.
The Prime Minister to-day stated that almost immediately after the Government was formed, a Cabinet Committee was appointed to supervise preparations for the Ottawa Conference so far as the Government in the United Kingdom was concerned. It had been continuously at work since then. The composition of the United Kingdom delegation to Ottawa had not yet been considered by the Cabinet.

SHAI BANKRUPTCY CASE

MRS. BERTENSHAW GRANTED DISCHARGE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, Mar. 16.
An echo was heard to-day in the British Supreme Court of the December 1929 share market crash, when Mrs. Edith Bertenshaw was granted a discharge from bankruptcy. The case evoked considerable interest at the time as the bankrupt was subjected to a gruelling cross examination by a local broker as principal creditor.

GERMAN TRADE RETURNS

BIG DECLINE IN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Reuter's Special Service.)

BERLIN, Mar. 16.
Heavy declines in both imports and exports compared with last year are shown in the Trade Returns, but the trade balance is still favourable.

VIOLINIST TURNS BUDDHIST

(Reuter's Special Service.)

BUDAPEST, Mar. 16.
As a result of an impression made on him by the study of Buddhism, Ferenc Vecsey, the famous Hungarian violinist, has decided to turn Buddhist. He has decided shortly to retire to his palace in Venice and spend the rest of his life in meditating on the teachings of Buddha. Vecsey first came into touch with Buddhism during a tour of the Far East.

FORCED LABOUR PRODUCTS

PROPOSED BAN BY BRITAIN

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Mar. 15.
In the House of Commons to-day, under the ten-minute rule, Commander Locker Lampson was given leave to introduce a bill to prohibit the importation of goods made by foreign forced labour. The Bill was brought in and formally read a first time.

appointed to enquire into the question of a closer union between these islands, and he had under consideration the appointment of such a Commission.

SPEND HOLIDAYS IN BRITAIN

IN INTERESTS OF BRITISH FINANCE

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Mar. 16.
Home holidays in the interests of British finances were strongly advocated by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons when he said that until our situation was more fully consolidated, must remain preferable, in national interests, that money spent on holidays should be spent in Britain rather than abroad.

BRITISH BUDGET BALANCED

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, March 15.
Revenue returns issued to-night giving the figures of receipts to last Saturday, leave no doubt that a balanced Budget will be successfully realised.

During last week, the deficit was reduced by £12,800,000 and amounted at the end to £24,300,000 as compared with £44,100,000 on the same date last year.

The total receipts from Income Tax since April 1 last amount to £411,700,000 leaving £39,300,000 still to be collected to realise the revised budget estimate of £491,000,000.

Further receipts of £10,100,000 will bring the total of income tax and surtax up to the amount estimated to be received in the year. Customs and Excise receipts are £29,400,000 up on last year, compared with an estimated increase in the whole year of £7,800,000.

The total expenditure has amounted to £207,300,000 which is £24,700,000 less than that for the corresponding date of last year. The revised budget contemplates a total reduction in the year of £10,300,000 but supplementary estimates of £200,000 have since been presented.

The floating debt was reduced in the week by £10,100,000 and now stands at £612,375,000 being £7,000,000 less than at the corresponding date last year.

CLOSER UNION OF COLONIES

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Mar. 15.
The Colonial Secretary, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, stated in the House of Commons to-day that the Governors of the Leeward Islands, the Windward Islands and Trinidad are in general agreement as to the desirability of a Commission being (Continued on previous column.)

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TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

EASY WINS FOR FORMER CHAMPIONS.

After having been delayed for the last three days owing to the inclement weather, the Open Tennis Championships, organised by the Hong Kong Cricket Club, were resumed on the H.K.C.C. ground yesterday when two matches, one in the Doubles and the other in the Singles, were played.

In the Doubles, S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn, who have held the Championship for seven successive years, had an easy entry into the third round when they beat Sewell and Wright by 6-0, 6-3. Honda, a former champion, also had an easy win over Luk Ding Cheong, and by virtue of this entered the quarter-finals of the Singles Championship. The match between Chasumbhoy and Hachiuma, which was down for the Stand court, was postponed.

The results were:—

Open Singles.

Honda beat Luk Ding Cheong 6-0, 6-3.

Open Doubles.

S. A. and H. D. Rumjahn beat Sewell and Wright 6-0, 6-3.

Club Singles Championship.

Goldman received walk-over from Holmes.

McDougall beat Walsham 6-4, 6-4.

Handicap Doubles.

Ride and Harkins beat Marton and Owen-Hughes 6-2, 4-6, 7-5.

Mixed Doubles.

Segal and Mrs. Brown beat Mitchell and Miss Hutchison 6-2, 6-0.

TODAY'S MATCHES.

Open Singles.

Sullivan v. Evans.

Open Doubles.

Remedios and Ribeiro v. Sai and Kwok.

Humbly and Collins v. E. Zimmerman and F. Zimmerman or Chiu and Hung.

Fiischer and Goldman v. Hachiuma and Kinoshta.

Club Singles.

Blackford v. Jensen.

Tufton v. Waite.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CLUB PLAY LAST GAME OF THE SEASON.

HONG KONG BANK PUTS UP GOOD FIGHT.

The Hong Kong Football Club (Rugby section) played their last game of the season at Happy Valley yesterday when they had the Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank XV as their opponents. The Club won by 12 points (3 tries and a dropped goal) to 3 points (1 try). Play, however, was more even than the score would lead one to believe.

The Club drew first blood when Lammie scored a beautiful try but the resultant kick failed. From that point onwards, McElroy's men asserted themselves but the Bank put up a determined effort with the result that at half-time the Club led by only two tries to nil. Lammie also scored the second try, and, as in the first one, the kick at goal failed.

After the interval the Club monopolised play for the first few minutes during which time Jenkins scored a try for them. McElroy took the kick from a difficult angle and was unfortunate in just missing by inches. This had the effect of spurring the Bank to greater efforts and they were soon rewarded when Law scored a very good try, having had to run through a bunch of the Club's men before touching down. This proved their only score, however, for although they tried hard to get through again the Club defence held out. Towards the end Selby dropped a beautiful goal for the Club.

The teams were:—
Club: W. D. Foley; G. P. Lammie; R. H. Griffiths; A. S. R. Wolf; W. E. Peers; A. F. Jenkins; J. A. R. Selby; F. M. Hartley; J. H. McElroy; R. I. Cherrill; W. R. Andrews; F. A. Merry; G. C. Humphreys; L. B. Smith and D. McElroy.

Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank: W. H. B. Rigg; C. J. D. Law; S. J. H. Fox; R. H. D. Wade; F. C. B. Black; M. W. Turner; C. F. Hyde; R. P. Edwards; J. S. Lillard; G. C. Mourie; F. B. Burch; J. H. Sutcliffe; L. O. Robertson; G. S. Dunkley; and D. F. C. Cleland.
Reserve: R. A. Pawcett.
Referee: Major MacIntyre, R.A.

THE CAMERA'S AID TO GOLF

FAULTS WHICH ARE DISCLOSED BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

I am flooded with letters from people wanting to know more about "Cameraman" school of golf (writes Clyde Foster in the *Evening Standard*.) The term which is quoted, and which merely dropped from my pencil, has been generally accepted. It refers, of course, to golfers who observe what the camera reveals regarding the golf swing.

The public eagerness is significant of the general desire to arrive at some basic principle that will simplify the game by eliminating the host of details that bewilder pupils. It will not be disputed that in the making of a shot the fewer things the player has to think about the better the shot. There is much sense in the advice attributed to a professional ex-champion:—

"Keep your head down and hit like anything."

I know one professional who has out done his system of teaching to only this, and nothing more:

"Stand at ease and hit the real ball and an imaginary one nine inches in front of it"—as an aid to the follow-through.

He illustrates his meaning sometimes by using a match (not a "safty") in place of the imaginary ball, and striking it as the clubhead flies through—to throw some light on the subject.

Now about the eye of the camera; what it sees and shows. Several of my correspondents point out that the photographs disclose nothing new. I know that, quite well. But they disclose much that has been forgotten and is worth remembering.

The new thing is the growing interest taken in the camera's testimony. I little imagined, when I wrote of it, that I should lift the sluice gates for such a flood of inquiry, freely interspersed with criticism. All this is for the good of the game and the players of the game.

One correspondent, who takes me to task, opens his letter with this statement:

"The start of the swing is a lateral motion of the hips, followed by a circular pivot which drags first the shoulders, then the arms, then the wrists after them. There is accordingly a lag in the motion of each of these parts of the body and the apparent pressing backward of the wrists in advance of the club-head in the initial stages of the swing is not a deliberate action, but merely a result of a flail-like motion."

Could They Remember?

I do not doubt a word of it. But I ask you and my correspondent whether the brain of the ordinary golfer, seeking recreation from the game, can hold all that counsel without reeling on the teeing-ground. Such instruction is surely for the hierarchy of golf. Do men tense their souls at any other game—tennis or bowls, for example—as they seem to be expected to do at golf?

I am indebted to the same correspondent—a member of a firm of solicitors who address by a coincidence is St. Andrew's Hill, E.C. 4—for a reference to an American golf author who denies the trustworthiness of the camera, and points out that misleading results are obtained by mounting up a photograph wrongly. Hence, the American author's preference for a freehand drawing as a vehicle for expressing his ideas on the game.

That is exactly what I have seen done in substantiation, not in contradiction, of the camera's evidence. Besides, scores of photographs have been shown to me in which every possible care has been taken to mount the camera not wrongly but rightly.

I could give the names of Britain's best golfers, of both sexes who have examined these photographs, and entirely agreed with the camera, recognising their own method of play.

A few days ago I observed some of our international women playing in a competition. Mark my words here:

Every one of them plainly, and I should imagine deliberately, began the swing by taking the hands away first for at least six inches, bending the wrist of the left hand towards, not over the ungutted wrist of the right hand. Once or twice this move was rather jerkily made, with bad consequences; and the player indulged a few trial swings afterwards to restore the good habit. I said not one word to any of them.

The camera shows much more than this. But I am not disposed to prescribe a mixture for the ill-gotten habit is here. One thing at a time. What I have described will take you far. It will bring the club head in front of the hands—automatically when the instant arrives for striking the ball.

BEAUTY IN CHURCH AND SERVICE.

(Continued from Page 6.)

ous speakers spent with certain points of Mr. Koop's address, some declaring themselves favourable to his ideas, others differing.

The Rev. Mr. Walton Rogers spoke on the reflex action worship had on the character, and said that he could not see how the actual surroundings could affect worship. With regard to the suggested variation of the usual matins, he agreed that once in a while a Holy Communion service might be held in the morning.

"New Fangled Abominations."

The Rev. Mr. Foley warmly denounced the modern hymn tunes, which he denounced as "new fangled abominations."

The Dean said that the associations and memories of childhood conjured up by the old times were all very well, but why should the next generation have the same bad tunes?

The following also took part in the discussion: the Bishop, the Rev. Mr. G. T. Waldegrave, the Rev. Mr. Tribbeck, Lady Pollock, Mrs. Booker, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Vincent.

The Bishop closed the meeting with prayer.

OPENING ADDRESS.

In this opening address on Tuesday, the Bishop said, in part:—

When I became Bishop in June, 1920, the great European war was not long over, and there had been an unprecedented drain upon the manpower and finances of the world, and especially of the West. Then too, throughout these last twelve years there have been considerable political and social disturbances in China. All this has affected the work we have been trying to do in this Diocese.

Foreign Missionary Staff.

The accompanying table will give you a bird's eye view of the position. The three dates I have chosen for comparison are 1908, the year following Dr. Lander's consecration as Bishop, 1920, the year of Dr. Lander's resignation and my appointment, and the present year when I in turn lay down the work.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY STAFF.

| | C.M.S. Workers | B.C.M.S. Workers | Total |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------|
| | 1908 | 1920 | 1931 |
| Clergy | 8 | 13 | 7 |
| Laymen | 3* | 3* | 6* |
| Missionary wives | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| Other women workers | 18 | 20 | 23 |
| Total Workers | 37 | 47 | 47 |

* Including 1 doctor.

A study of this table will show that there were in 1920 ten more foreign missionaries than in 1908, and that at the present time there are fourteen more in the Diocese than in 1920 (an addition of two C.M.S., and twelve B.C.M.S.), and altogether twenty four more than in 1908. This increase is largely due to the fact that recently the B.C.M.S. has begun work in the Diocese, taking Southern Kwangsi as its sphere; the work is still in its early stages, but I have confidence that the effect of strengthening the staff in the Nanxing district will show itself increasingly in the days of my successor. I am especially glad that it is the evangelistic work that is being strengthened because I fear that in certain districts there has been a going backward in evangelistic work.

Another result that a study of this table will show is an increase in the ranks of women workers: there are fifteen more women workers now than there were in 1920, and seventeen more than in 1908. I believe the Chinese Church specially needs the auxiliary help of women missionaries from the West, and will do so for some time to come; but I am sure that careful watch must be made that a due proportion is observed between women's

and men's work. Already there is a tendency for more women than men to be presented for confirmation. Where undoubtedly we are weakest is in the ranks of foreign clergy. Bishop Lander started with eight clergy connected with C.M.S. working in what constitutes the present diocese, and ended with thirteen, all of whom had served for a period of six years or longer. I end with only seven clergy connected with C.M.S., and of these seven, three are veteran workers, the Rev. C. I. Blanchett having served thirty one years, the Rev. P. Jenkins twenty nine, and the Rev. A. D. Stewart twenty six. In addition to these seven C.M.S. clergy the B.C.M.S. have recently sent two: The Chinese Church at the present time unquestionably needs the assistance of Western clergy, for numerically it is quite insufficient for the task, and this diminution of foreign clergy is not only unhealthy for the future, but the future, but the results of this shrinkage have already shown themselves; thus I find that whereas Dr. Lander confirmed 2500 in eleven years I have only confirmed 2200 persons. What gives me most anxiety in the whole survey is the decrease in the number of foreign missionary clergy serving in this Diocese. The total clerical staff, exclusive of service chaplains is twenty nine, including one deaconess: in 1920 the number was thirty.

The Chinese Ministry.

But after all the crucial factor is the building up of a Chinese ministry. Let us then consider this subject next. I find in the thirteen years that Dr. Lander was bishop, he ordained ten deacons (nine of whom were Chinese), and nine priests (five of whom were Chinese). I have ordained seven deacons (one of these being for Minila, in the diocese of the Philippine Islands) and ten priests (nine of whom were Chinese, one of the again being for the Philippine Islands). One Chinese clergyman whom I had ordained as priest in Melbourne, and he hopes shortly to return to this diocese. As regards the Chinese ministry what has happened then is that, though numbers are increasing only gradually, we are getting a body of experienced Chinese clergy, and I cannot speak too highly of the work they are doing. I have valued greatly the help of Archdeacon Mok as first Chinese Archdeacon.

LADIES' HOCKEY. PRESENTATION OF CAER CLARK CUP.

The following team will represent the Hong Kong Ladies' Hockey Club in a match against The Rest of the League on Saturday, at 4.15 p.m. on the Y.M.C.A. Ground at King's Park, (not Sookunpo as previously announced):—

M. Bird, E. M. Gray, J. Smalley, E. Ross, B. M. Pope, A. Nicol, E. Blackburn, P. M. Harrop, E. Bonnar, C. Ferguson and H. Kuhl.

At the conclusion of the game, Mrs. Southern has kindly consented to present the Caer Clark Cup.

OXFORD-CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE

COURSE SHORTER THAN USUAL

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, Mar. 16. The University Boat Race will be rowed on Saturday morning over a course about 400 yards shorter than usual.

Owing to the structural alterations on the bridge, which cause violent currents at the usual starting point, the authorities at a conference to-day agreed that the race should begin at a point opposite the London Rowing Club and that the finish should be at the usual post at Mortlake.

Opinions Differ. (Reuter's Special Service.)

London, Mar. 16. Cambridge, favoured the change of starting point but Oxford did not. The question was settled at a conference of the rival Presidents and coaches.

It was agreed that the Putney Bridge piling was causing very dangerous eddies which justified the change.

FAMOUS FRENCH EXPLORER.

M. HAARDT DIES IN HONG KONG.

TRAGIC END TO ASIA EXPEDITION.

M. Georges-Marie Haardt, Commander of the Order of the Legion d'Honneur, leader of the French Scientific and Artistic Expedition across Asia, passed away quietly yesterday morning. He contracted influenza which developed into pneumonia.

M. Haardt's health was greatly undermined by the hardships endured during his recent journey across the Asiatic continent, which was carried out under very difficult conditions.

M. Haardt was a noted explorer being the first to cross the Sahara desert in 1922-23 by cart-puller cars, an exploration journey which opened the Sahara Desert for motor communications. In 1924-25 he was the leader of the "Black Cruise"—an expedition over the African continent.

His last expedition across Asia was undertaken with the support of the French Government and under the patronage of several scientific and artistic institutions and also with the support of the National Geographic Society of Washington.

The death of Georges-Marie Haardt is a great loss to France and the whole scientific world.

CRACKER FIRING.

MISTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOL FINED.

The second "victory" celebration on March 4 following that of February 20 had a sequel at the Central Police Court yesterday before Mr. Schofield when the occupiers of the three floors of 71, Wyndham Street, near the Central Police Station, had to answer charges of firing crackers without a permit from the S.C.A. The top floor of the building was used as a girls' school, while the lower floors were occupied by the *Tien Nam Tat Po*, a Chinese newspaper.

Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, C.I.E., prosecuting, said that the house was situated at the corner of Wyndham Street and Arbuthnot Street, at a spot much used by motor traffic and pedestrians. In pointing out the danger to the public from this indiscriminate firing of crackers, he said that he had kept the house under observation for twenty minutes, during which time the street was one blaze of crackers thrown from the floors. At this time four motor cars passed under this rain of exploding crackers.

To the mistress of the girls' school, who responded to one of the summonses, Mr. Schofield pointed out the dangerous possibility of a driver being blinded and of the fatal results that might accrue from it. He imposed a fine of \$25.

Summonses against the *Tien Nam Tat Po*, in respect of the alleged offence committed from both the floors they occupy, are to be reserved as the defendants were absent, their case being adjourned until Monday.

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| SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SUNNING" | On 20th Mar., 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | "KWANGCHOW" | On 20th Mar., Noon |
| SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SINKIANG" | On 22nd Mar., 10 a.m. |
| DALRY | "CHINHUA" | On 23rd Mar., 5 p.m. |
| AMOI & SHANGHAI | "TAIYUAN" | On 23rd Mar., 5 p.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "KINGYUAN" | On 25th Mar., 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW, WINGHAI | "HUICHOW" | On 25th Mar., 10 a.m. |
| CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN | "KINGCHOW" | On 26th Mar., 5 p.m. |
| HOIHOW, PARKHOI & HAIPHONG | "ANTUNG" | On 27th Mar., 8 a.m. |
| AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE | "SZCHUEN" | On 27th Mar., 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "ANSUN" | On 27th Mar., Noon |
| SWATOW, WINGHAI | "KUEICHOW" | On 28th Apr., 10 a.m. |
| CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN | "KINGYUAN" | On 28th Apr., 5 p.m. |

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| M.S. "Asia" | 12th Apr. | 22nd Apr. | 8th May | |
| M.S. "Malaya" | 10th May | 20th May | 23rd May | |
| M.S. "Africa" | 10th June | 24th June | 10th July | |

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

| MARCH 15, 1932. | | | | | | | | | | | | | MARCH 16, 1932. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------------|---------|-------------|------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| STATION | Hour | Time | BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL | | THERMOMETER | WIND | WIND DIRECTION | WIND FORCE | WIND VELOCITY | WIND DIRECTION | WIND FORCE | WIND VELOCITY | RAINFALL AT SEA LEVEL | | THERMOMETER | WIND | WIND DIRECTION | WIND FORCE | WIND VELOCITY | WIND DIRECTION | WIND FORCE | WIND VELOCITY | | | |
| | | | Inches | Millim. | | | | | | | | | Inches | Millim. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wladivostok | 12 | 29.98 | 761.4 | ... | ... | NE | 7 | 2 | 0 | ... | 6 | ... | 80.01 | 782.3 | 14 | ... | NW | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Nemuro | 11 | 29.74 | 755.5 | ... | ... | SSW | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | 8 | ... | 29.76 | 756.0 | ... | ... | NW | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Hakodate | ... | 29.84 | 758.0 | ... | ... | WNW | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.86 | 758.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Tokio | ... | 29.80 | 757.0 | ... | ... | ENE | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.80 | 761.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Kochi | ... | 30.06 | 763.5 | ... | ... | NW | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.18 | 766.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Nagasaki | ... | 30.22 | 767.5 | ... | ... | WSW | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.20 | 768.5 | ... | ... | N | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Kagoshima | ... | 30.18 | 768.5 | ... | ... | WNW | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.24 | 768.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Oshima | ... | 30.26 | 768.5 | ... | ... | N | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.26 | 768.5 | ... | ... | NNE | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Naha | ... | 30.25 | 769.0 | ... | ... | N | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.24 | 768.0 | ... | ... | NNE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Ishigakijima | ... | 30.38 | 789.0 | ... | ... | NNE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.22 | 767.5 | ... | ... | NE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Bonin Island | ... | 30.64 | 768.0 | ... | ... | SW | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.12 | 765.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Chafso | 15 | 30.15 | 765.8 | 31 | 8 | NW | 8 | b | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.32 | 770.2 | 25 | 0 | W | 2 | b | 6 | ... | ... | | | |
| Shanghai | 14 | 30.38 | 770.5 | 49 | 6 | WNW | 4 | 0 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.39 | 772.0 | 35 | 6 | SSW | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Gutzlaff | ... | 30.38 | 771.6 | 43 | 4 | WSW | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.42 | 772.6 | 41 | 4 | SW | 4 | 4 | m | ... | ... | | | |
| Wanchow | ... | 30.27 | 768.8 | 54 | 4 | NE | 2 | 0 | 7 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.80 | 789.5 | 14 | 0 | NNE | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Foochow | ... | 30.30 | 769.6 | 49 | 4 | ENE | 4 | d | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.80 | 789.9 | 49 | 6 | NE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Amoy | ... | 31.31 | 769.9 | 48 | ... | N | 3 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.81 | 789.9 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Swatow | ... | 30.32 | 770.2 | 62 | ... | ESE | 4 | 0 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 30.29 | 769.4 | 50 | ... | N | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Taihou | 11 | 30.32 | 767.8 | 60 | ... | N | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.23 | 767.9 | 50 | ... | E | 2 | r | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Taihu | ... | 30.19 | 768.9 | 56 | ... | N | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.18 | 766.6 | 54 | ... | N | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Taiwan | ... | 30.18 | 768.1 | 65 | ... | NE | 6 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.16 | 766.7 | 68 | ... | NE | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Koshu | ... | 30.22 | 767.6 | 59 | ... | NE | 6 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.21 | 767.2 | 58 | ... | NNE | 6 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Pescadores | ... | 30.21 | 767.3 | 48 | 5 | N | 1 | od | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.23 | 767.8 | 50 | 5 | N | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Hong Kong | 14 | 30.21 | 767.3 | 48 | 7 | NE | 5 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31.21 | 767.3 | 62 | 7 | NNE | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Gap Rock | ... | 30.19 | 768.8 | 44 | ... | NE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.24 | 768.1 | 45 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Macao | ... | 30.20 | 767.2 | 45 | 4 | NNE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Hoihow | ... | 30.18 | 765.3 | 67 | 8 | NE | 6 | 0 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 30.11 | 764.8 | 68 | 8 | NE | 6 | d | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Pratas Island | ... | 30.21 | 767.8 | 51 | 8 | NNE | 2 | 0 | 7 | ... | 7 | ... | 30.23 | 767.9 | 52 | 7 | NNE | 1 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Phu Lien | 15 | 30.05 | 763.3 | 65 | 3 | NNW | 4 | bc | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 30.09 | 764.2 | 68 | 8 | N | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Tourane | ... | 29.89 | 759.3 | 79 | 8 | E | 6 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.92 | 760.0 | 75 | 7 | ENE | 5 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Cape St. James | ... | 29.89 | 761.8 | 79 | 4 | E | 6 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30.07 | 763.5 | 68 | 6 | NE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Beaco | 14 | 30.04 | 763.0 | 79 | 4 | NE | 4 | 0 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | 30.01 | 762.3 | 74 | 6 | ENE | 4 | d | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Aparr | ... | 29.89 | 761.8 | 85 | 8 | N | 2 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.99 | 761.6 | 72 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Tuguegarao | ... | 29.82 | 760.0 | 91 | 8 | WNW | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.91 | 759.7 | 77 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Vigan | ... | 29.83 | 757.7 | 91 | 8 | WNW | 0 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.92 | 760.0 | 76 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Manila | ... | 29.87 | 758.8 | 85 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.89 | 759.3 | 76 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Legaspi | ... | 29.85 | 758.2 | 85 | 8 | NNE | 2 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.88 | 759.0 | 76 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Calbayog | ... | 29.85 | 758.2 | 85 | 8 | NE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.83 | 758.8 | 77 | 6 | NE | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Taalaban | ... | 29.85 | 758.2 | 85 | 8 | NE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.85 | 758.2 | 79 | 8 | NNE | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Bohol | ... | 29.80 | 758.8 | 88 | 6 | NE | 6 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.84 | 758.0 | 76 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Oebu | ... | 29.81 | 757.2 | 91 | 8 | NE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.85 | 758.2 | 79 | 8 | NNE | 2 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Saiguo | ... | 29.83 | 757.8 | 83 | 8 | ENE | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.91 | 759.6 | 76 | ... | E | 4 | bc | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Saipan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Guam | 12.22 | 29.87 | 758.6 | ... | 6 | NE | 6 | 0 | 4.22 | ... | ... | ... | 29.86 | 758.5 | ... | 6 | NE | 2 | bc | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Yap | 11.00 | 29.84 | 758.0 | ... | 6 | NE | 6 | bc | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.86 | 758.5 | 77 | ... | ENE | 2 | bc | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Pelew | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29.90 | 769.4 | 76 | 1 | S | 6 | bc | ... | ... | ... | | | |

March 16d. 10h. 50m.—The anticyclone has been absorbed by another forming over N.E. China.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch. Total since January 1, 4.54 inches, against an average of 4.41 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON MARCH 17.

| Forecast. | Forecast. |
|---|-----------|
| A.—Shanghai to Turnabout ... None. | |
| B.—Turnabout to Hong Kong ... N.E. winds, fresh; overcast, rainy. | |
| C.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock ... N.E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, occasional rain. | |
| D.—Hong Kong to Hainan Straits ... N.E. winds, fresh to strong; generally overcast, local rain. | |
| E.—North China Sea ... N.E. winds, fresh to strong; generally overcast, local rain. | |

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, March 8.

Previous On Date On Date

Day at 4 p.m. at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

Barometer... 31.19 30.77 30.12

Temperature... 49 43 76

Humidity... 80 78 75

Wind... Direction NNE Calm NE

Force... 2 0 2

Weather... O OM OD

Rain... 0.00 0.00 0.10

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 16, 1932.

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| ON LONDON:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Bank Bills, 4 months 1/4 |
| Credit, 4 months 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON PARIS:— | Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 |
| Credit, 4 months 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON NEW YORK:— | Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 |
| Credit, 4 months 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON CALCUTTA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON SHANGHAI:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON YOKOHAMA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON MANILA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON SINGAPORE:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON BATAVIA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON HONGKONG:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON SHANGHAI:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON YOKOHAMA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON MANILA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON SINGAPORE:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON BATAVIA:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |
| ON HONGKONG:— | Telegraphic Transfer, 1/4 |
| Bank Bills, on demand 1/4 | Documents, 4 months 1/4 |

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Total Resources....." \$18,469,430.67

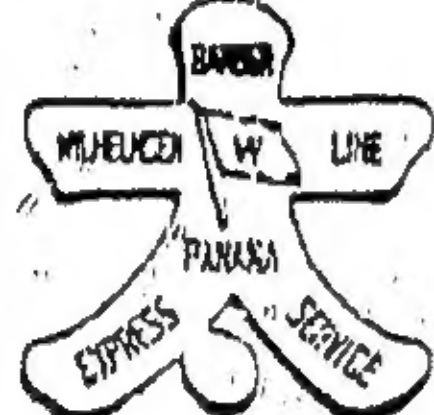
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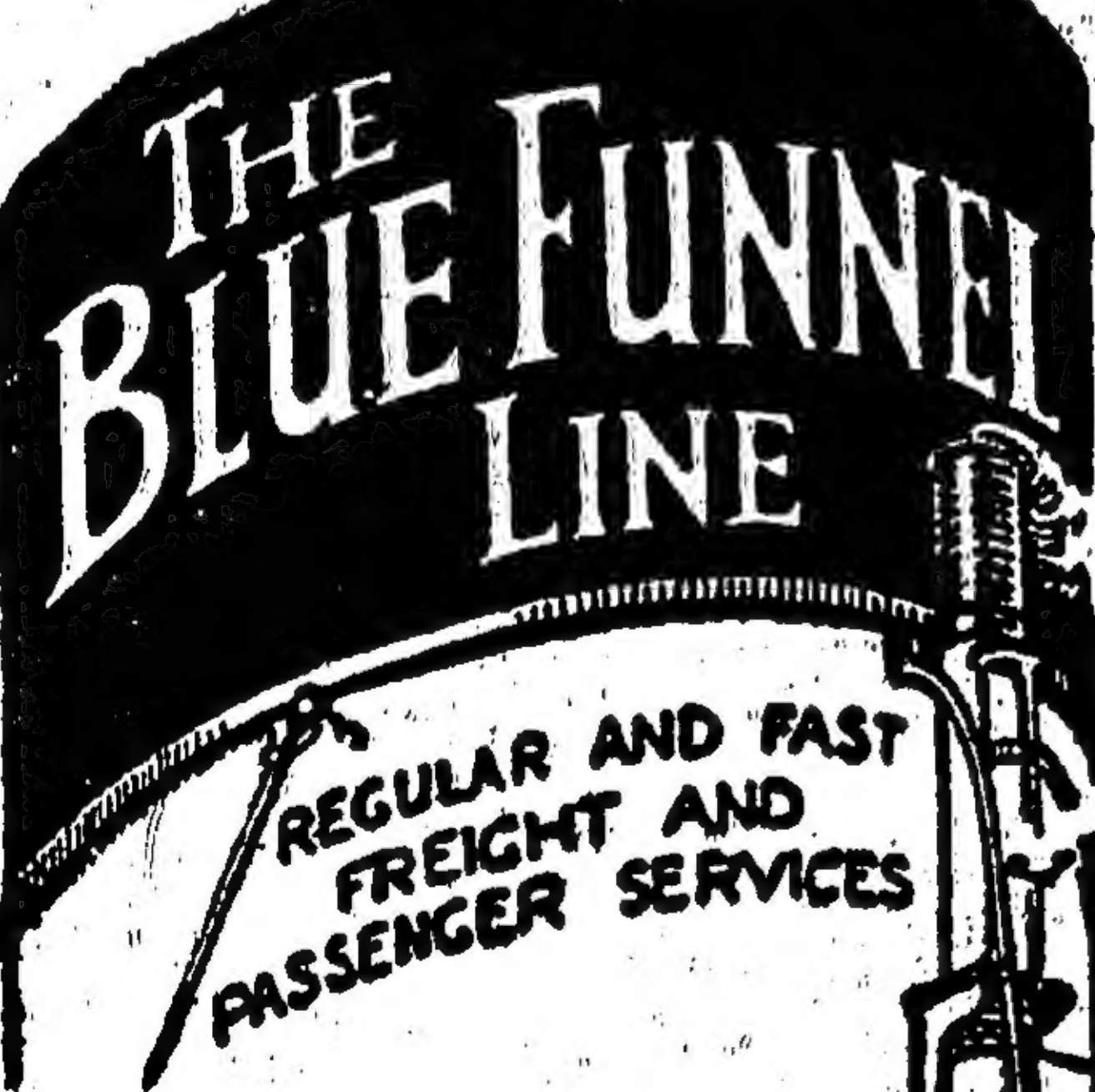
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"TROIUS" 24th Apr., For Lpool, Havre and Glasgow.

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